

The Grimsby Independent

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TOWN AND TOWNSHIP VOTES "YES" 8 TO 1

PRESENTATIONS OF PICTURES OF KING AND QUEEN FEATURE ST. GEORGE'S DAY OBSERVANCE

Hamilton Controller Heard In Program Arranged By Students And Educational Committee of I.O.D.E.—Scouts And Guides Take Part In Patriotic Meeting.

The annual observation of St. George's Day was this year combined with the Crusade of Youth Week in the program given in the High School Auditorium on April 23rd under the direction of Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. Mrs. Fred Jewson, Convener of the Educational Committee, acted as chairman and in her opening remarks recalled to her listeners that the four Great Freedoms—Speech, Religion, Education and Press, had been fought for by British men; a fact that we should do well to remember in these perilous times.

Introduced by Edward McNinch, president of the Student Council, Controller Donald Clarke, Hamilton, special speaker for the occasion, impressed upon the students the importance of preparing themselves to take up public life after the war, nothing else giving such unsurpassed opportunity for serving one's country. Their training ground they already had in their student council, their local organizations, and their town council. "Don't be afraid of leadership and the criticism it brings; answer the critics if you can. If you can't answer, maybe they are right and you are wrong. Don't criticize unless you have a better way."

Controller Clarke sees greater danger in losing the peace than in losing the war. Selfishness will again raise its head in a scramble for wealth, in greed and oppression. Only faith and high ideals, translated into reality, will offset the danger. True Christianity is essential to national greatness, and Christianity and education must go hand in hand. In a democracy each one has individual responsibility. "Take the Bible as guide and source of power, read it, live it!" he urged, reminding his listeners of the eternal truth: righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.

"Crusade for a better Canada, for a better world, for happiness, righteousness and justice, taking as your motto, — Honour all men; love the brotherhood; fear God; honour the King," was Mr. Clarke's parting injunction.

Principal F. V. Smith welcomed the guests to the High School, and Mayor E. S. Johnson, speaking very briefly, commended one rule for British people. — Fear God; honour the King. A prayer for the youth of the country and of the world was read by Rev. J. A. Ballard.

In addition to the choruses, directed by Gordon L. Eaton, the following pupils took part in the program: Betty Shivas, who tendered the thanks of the students to the speaker; Nigel Bant, Bible reading; Louise Knight, reading, — The British Empire, by F. R. Farnell, St. Catharines; Margaret Hadju, — The Legend of St. George; Louise Buckenham, song, — The White Cliffs of Dover; Leslie Pope, reading, — Say Not the Struggle Naught Availeth, by Arthur Hugh Clough.

Portraits of their Majesties, the King and Queen, were presented by Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I. O. D. E., to Grimsby Public School, the Beach School, Calder, and Hager Schools; Mrs. Harold Johnson, Mrs. P. V. Smith, Mrs. McCausland and Mrs. Donald Beamers, Educational Committee, making the presentations. Grant De Mille, Walter Moberley, Jeannine Nelles, Marvin Nelson and Armand Koutnick accepted the portraits on behalf of their respective schools.

A portrait of her Majesty the Queen, from the I.O.D.E., to correspond with the one of the King given by the Lions' Club, was presented at the same time to the High School by Mrs. Fred Jewson, and accepted by Olga Merritt, Vice-President of the Student Council.

A Colour Party from the Canadian Legion, composed of Sergeant-at-Arms W. Gallahan, E. Jenkins and H. Goudwell, presented colours, which were received by their president, James Lay. This was followed by a similar ceremony by the 50th Company I.O.D.E. Girl Guides and the Lions' Club Boy Scouts. Betty Larsen, Elaine Brownlee, Marilyn Millard, Geraldine Marsh, Betty Shantz and June Gledhill formed the Guides' Colour Party, and Capt. Maile Cullingford and Lieut. Nancy Metcalfe received the colours. The Scout Colour Party was made up of Sandy Marr, Ian Stevenson, Andy Fulton, Havelock Jewson and Sergeant-at-Arms Douglas Bedford, the colours being received by Donald Pettit, Assistant Scoutmaster.

Guests of the I.O.D.E. for the afternoon were the clergy of the town and district, members of the town and township councils, representatives of the Lions' Club, Canadian Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Women's Institute, Red Cross, Grimsby Beach Home and School Club, U. E. Loyalists, Board of Education, Guides, Scouts and Brownies.

How Lincoln County Voted

	Yes	No	Yes	No
St. Catharines			12567	1461
St. Andrew's Ward	4355	434		
St. George's Ward	3846	563		
St. Patrick's Ward	4366	464		
Niagara Township			847	65
Niagara Town			595	52
Grantham Township			2307	296
Port Dalhousie			727	68
Merriton			1150	150
Louth Township			997	79
Clinton Township			959	101
Beamsville			503	39
South Grimsby Township			261	75
Gainsboro Township			435	79
Caistor Township			229	90
North Grimsby Township			776	91
Poll—No. 93	386	34		
Poll—No. 94	215	12		
Poll—No. 95	47	11		
Poll—No. 96	48	7		
Poll—No. 97	84	27		
Town of Grimsby			999	112
Poll—No. 98	190	26		
Poll—No. 99	310	10		
Poll—No. 100	197	10		
Poll—No. 101	302	7		
Total, Lincoln County—26,419			23352	3,064

Death Of Mrs. C. D. Millyard Last Sunday Comes As Shock To District Many Attended Last Rites Tuesday

Fatal Accident Occurs While Husband And Daughter At Church — Came To Grimsby Fourteen Years Ago And Took Interest In Affairs of Church, I.O.D.E.

Scores of floral tributes from individuals and organizations with which she and her husband had been identified were in evidence at the rites held last Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Carmen D. Millyard, whose untimely passing as a result of a fall last Sunday plunged the community into stunned sorrow.

Mrs. Millyard's remains were found at the bottom of the Grimsby Mountain at that point known to hundreds of hikers as "The Point". It is believed the unfortunate lady fell about one hundred and forty feet. Death was attributed to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Discovery of the accident was made by Cpl. Harold Wright and Cpl. Eric Sloigh, R.C.A.F., Mount Hope. The two immediately notified police, and before Dr. A. F. MacIntyre and Dr. B. T. Rogers could arrive, life was extinct.

Word of Mrs. Millyard's passing came as a shocking surprise to the whole community. Mr. Millyard and their daughter, Marilyn, had attended church Sunday morning, and it is believed some time after they had left their home Mrs. Millyard went for a short drive which took her up the Mountain. She talked to a neighbour shortly before her passing, and her car was found near the spot from which she fell. The car had been seen by three men who were walking in the vicinity, but they were unaware of the tragedy which it indicated.

In her thirty-ninth year, Mrs. Millyard was born in Essex, On-

tario, and came to Grimsby nearly fifteen years ago when her husband started business as a druggist. She was a member of Trinity United Church, and was active in the work of the Trinity Service Club. She was also a member of the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire.

Besides her husband and one daughter, the late Mrs. Millyard leaves one sister, Miss Elena Stone, and four brothers, Whitney of Tibury, William, London, Lynde, Franklin, New Hampshire, and George, Greenfield, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stone.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. W. J. Watt from the Stonehouse Funeral Home, and interment was made in Queen's Lawn Cemetery. Among those attending were members of her family and the family of Mr. Millyard. Pall bearers were: William Hewson, Kenneth Baxter, Erwin Phelps, Earl Marsh and Archie Alton. Among the organizations from which flowers were received were the staff and pupils of the Grimsby Public School and grade seven, the staff and pupils of the Grimsby High School; the Grimsby Board of Education, the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce, the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I.O.D.E., Grimsby Business Girls' Red Cross Group, Trinity Service Club, the Women's Association of Trinity Church and the Grimsby Retail Merchants.

CANADIANS SHAMED OF VOTE HELD MONDAY SAYS RAWSON: SEES TWO NATIONS KNIT CLOSER

"I hope it is indicative of Ontario," remarked Rev. Norman Rawson, when told that the first results of the plebiscite showed Beamsville to be going strongly "yes" last Monday evening at the outset of his address to members of Lions Clubs in some five. Mr. Rawson, who followed a short address delivered by Edward Kingsley, a former Lions International president, then turned to the visitor and remarked:

"As an American citizen, I want you to know that this plebiscite is a matter of shame to every thinking Canadian, and I am not talking politics. But I don't think the Liberals are as bad as you Ameri-

cans might have been thinking the Canadians are, because we didn't follow our bent and follow our feelings and come right out for conscription of wealth and conscription of manpower. If the government had done that long ago we would have backed them up to the hilt."

Mr. Rawson declared that Canadians "never liked Americans as much as they do now", and stated that never in history have the two nations been united more closely. "We will back you to the finish," he exclaimed. "Canada will never sheath the sword until Hitlerism and Nazism and all its standards for is wiped from the face of the earth."

VOTING IN TOWNSHIP IS LIGHT AS OVERWHELMING YES GIVEN HERE; COUNTY VOTE DECISIVE

All Local Polls Show Substantial Plurality For Question In Monday's Balloting — West End Majority Less Than That of East Part of County — 70 Per Cent Voted.

Although less people went to the polls last Monday to answer the question of their government regarding the commitments made in the last federal election over two years ago, the voting was a decisive "yes". In the township 867 citizens voted as follows: yes 776, no 91, for a "yes" per centage of slightly more than 88. In the town, the voting was 999 to 112, for a "yes" per centage of close to ninety. Total ballots cast were: town, 1111, township, 867, or 1,978. In the federal election of March, 1940, the vote cast was: town, 1121, township, 845, for a total of 2066.

The noticeable drop in the township has been blamed on the vote of the farmers who might still have had some anxiety with regard to their labour problem. Several non-voting fruit growers gave this reason when asked why they did not vote. One grower, when asked why he did not cast a "no" vote if this was the case, stated that he "thought it best to keep away" on Monday.

It was noted by observers that the percentage "yes" vote in the western end of the County was smaller than in the eastern end. Merriton, with returns showing a

total of 1,150, voted eight to one, while the majority "yes" returned in Niagara-on-the-Lake was better than ten to one. Gainsboro and South Grimsby townships were four to one and three to one, respectively, in favor of the plebiscite, in sharp contrast to Grimsby, North Grimsby and other Lincoln centers.

Unofficial returns tabulated revealed that in Lincoln County 23,352 men and women voted "Yes" to the plebiscite question: "Are you in favour of releasing the government from any obligations arising out of any past commitments restricting the method of raising men for military service?"

Against this sizeable affirmative vote were but 3,064 "No's," giving the total war voters a majority of 19,288.

In St. Catharines there were 12,567 "Yes" votes and 1461 against, a ratio of almost 9 to one in favor of the plebiscite.

In all, the unofficial returns show that 26,419 persons went to the polls in Lincoln County Monday out of an estimated 35,000 eligible to vote on the plebiscite. This is an average of better than 70 per cent, which was considered a fairly strong vote.

LIONS ELECTED

ST. KITTS MAN

Zone Meeting Of This District Held In Beamsville Last Monday — Child War Victim's Fund Has Sent \$44,000 To Great Britain.

Several members of the Grimsby Lions Club were present at Beamsville last Monday night when the Lions clubs of some five elected Walter Fisher, St. Catharines, district deputy governor. Mr. Fisher succeeds William Gibson, Fort Erie, who attended the meeting of the Grimsby club held last week. The speaker of the evening was Captain the Rev. Norman Rawson of Hamilton. Several items of entertainment were presented under the direction of Jack Ayre, a former member of the famed "Dumbells" troupe.

Bart Hull of St. Catharines told of the Lions British Child War Victims' Fund, which had reached a total of \$37,200.44 up to the end of December, and since that time has climbed another \$9,987.63, to make a grand total of \$47,188.63. Out of this sum \$44,700 had already been despatched overseas, while another installment was being sent in the near future, he said. Further donations, one of them from the Grimsby Club presented by Fred Jewson, were received during the course of the evening. The Grimsby checks amounted to \$152.

Edward Kingsley, a past president of Lions International, who is now in Toronto arranging for the international convention to be held in that city in July, outlined some of the plans which are being made and urged as many of the Lions present to attend as could.

Among the Club presidents who were present with members of their clubs were: E. Coleman, Beamsville and District; S. Globe, Grimsby; W. Fisher, St. Catharines; H. Hain, Merriton; G. Camelford, Dunnville; W. Miller, Welland; R. Montgomery, Niagara-on-the-Lake; W. Tane, Niagara Falls, Ont.; Dr. Stewart, Ridgeway; P. Howard, Fort Erie; R. Martineau, Port Colborne; D. G. Herbold, Chippawa; S. Malcom, Niagara Falls and G. Boswell, District Governor, A-3, Toronto.

The visitors, numbering over two hundred, were welcomed by Harford Cox of Beamsville and A. G. Richmond, a past president of the Beamsville Club. Reeve Frank L. Laundry also spoke briefly.

Believe Blossoms

Are Earliest In Estimated 60 Years

Early Showing Burst Out Last Weekend—Little Blossomtime Traffic Expected This Year.

Brought on by the unusually warm weather experienced during the past two weeks, sweet cherry blossoms broke their bonds last weekend and blanketed this district with white. They were followed shortly after by pink peach blossoms, and it is expected that next week will see the annual Niagara Peninsula display at its best.

Last year the blossoms were exceptionally early, but they were two days earlier this year. The only other time when the blossoms appeared so early, according to Dr. D. Clarke, was in 1882.

It is expected that Blossomtime will mean little to the community this year with the restrictions of gasoline and rubber now in force. The railways have suspended their cheap excursion rates, and despite this fact they are handling an almost capacity business. The bus lines have also been especially busy, and their coaches are all being used. For this reason, say officials, it is not likely that they will be able to put extra buses on the highway more than are now being used over the weekend.

A few travellers are expected from the United States, and there will, of course, be a greater volume of traffic on the highway, but the long lines of traffic that moved in a steady stream all day long appear to be a thing of the past for the duration.

Nursing Reserve Class Is Formed

The first meeting the Nursing Reserve Class will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. at the home of Mrs. K. Hamany, corner of Mountain and Elm Streets. There is no charge for this training and it is open to all women interested, including housewives, business girls, etc.

To Hold Tag Day

Saturday is Tag Day for the Children's Aid Society. Those who wish to donate to this worthy cause are asked to get in touch with Mrs. George Warner, convener of the Tag Day.

Consolidated War Services Council Meeting Tonight

Plan For Lecture On Community Defence Next Thursday Evening In Trinity Hall—Hamilton Man To Speak.

Dr. W. J. Deadman, Hamilton is to address a meeting to be held in Trinity Hall next Thursday evening under the auspices of the Grimsby District Consolidated War Services. He will speak on "Community Defence", and it is hoped that as many citizens as possible will turn out to hear his discussion. Other talks are to be arranged for as a part of the regular program of the Grimsby C.W.S.

A meeting of the C.W.S. Council will be held in the town hall this evening, at which representatives of the various organizations will be present. Interested citizens are cordially invited to be present.

Traffic Lights On

Another sign of spring will be noticed tomorrow, when the traffic control lights at the corner of Main and Depot Streets are turned on for the summer. They will be off again next October.

Executive Meeting Of O. R. E. A.

At the invitation of Rev. Fred Manning, the Executive of the Ontario Religious Education Association for this district met at The Fifty Manse on Tuesday evening. Plans were discussed for the forthcoming conference of Sunday School workers, which it was decided should be held at Stoney Creek on May 13th.

Mrs. Robert Pope, Grimsby Beach, will be in charge of the Primary Department discussions. Those attending the meeting from Grimsby were Mrs. R. Pope, Miss Marjorie Watts, and James Baker.

Failure to Produce Registration Card

When William Aitkin, Grimsby youth, failed to produce his registration certificate for inspection, contrary to section 21-1 of the National Registration regulations of 1940, he was charged by Chief of Police William Turner and summoned to appear before Magistrate J. H. Campbell next week.

LOCAL CHURCHES
CLUBS AND
ORGANIZATIONS

Sunday
School
Lesson

SUNDAY, MAY 3rd

The Day Of
Acclaim

Mark 11: 1-11, Luke 19:41-44

GOLDEN TEXT

Mark 11:9—Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord.

Approach to the Lesson

It is interesting to observe how exactly the various outstanding events in our Lord's life were predicted by the prophets inspired of God, who lived hundreds of years before their words began to be fulfilled. Zechariah was one of the post-exilic prophets who spoke of the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow (Zech. 9:9).

A Lesson Outline

Christ's last presentation to Israel.

1st—The lowly King riding on an ass, as predicted (Mark 11:7, Zech. 9:9).

2nd—Welcomed by the common people and children (Mark 11:8-10).

3rd—Spurned by the leaders (Luke 19:39-40).

4th—Weeping over the city and predicting its doom (Luke 19:41-44).

The Heart of the Lesson

The ministry of Jesus in Jerusalem was their opportunity to get right with God. Failing in this, they must be exposed to judgment. The same is true for all men. Today Christ is presented by the Holy Spirit through the word as the only hope of men, individually and of nations collectively. If He and His message are spurned, judgment must follow, Christ alone in the hope of the world. To reject Him is fatal.

Application

As Jesus rode into Jerusalem, His disciples must have thought the hour of His triumph must have come. But Jesus foresaw the cross and the tomb—with resurrection beyond. He cannot have the Kingdom without the cross. We too must suffer with Him. Are we content to bear His reproach and to endure the world's hatred for His name's sake. As Jesus beholds our cities today, what must be His feelings? What is our attitude toward Him?

Illustration

The Chinese Ambassador to the United States says, I come also as a Christian. I take time to go over my political moves with Jesus Christ. I think that needs to be done in China and America and in diplomatic circles around the world, and our problems will be solved.

Young Solomon

They were studying St. Mark's account of Herod and the daughter of Herodias, in an African school. "And he aware unto her," the teacher read, "whatsoever thou shalt ask of me, I will give it thee, unto the half of my kingdom." "Now you," she said to a 16-year-old African boy, "you may

Author Of Anne
Of Green Gables
Taken By Death

Gifted Writer, Mrs. Ewan Macdonald, Passes At Toronto

HAD NOTED CAREER

Author of Anne of Green Gables, one of the world's best-selling and best-loved novels, Lucy Maud Montgomery, in private life Mrs. Ewan Macdonald, died at her home at Toronto, Friday last. She was 67 years old.

Born at Clifton, P. E. I., Miss Montgomery's series of stories about her naive heroine brought fame to their author and to her island province, in which the girl Anne's story was set. The vogue enjoyed by this novel and its successors became legendary in Miss Montgomery's lifetime as translations into Polish, French, Swedish, Dutch and Spanish were published and two versions of the classic girls' book found their way to the motion picture screen.

Work Uninterrupted

The publication of her best-known book was not the beginning of her literary career, however. It dated back to school days when she was a famous character among her classmates as "that girl who writes stories for magazines—and gets paid for them." Her work continued uninterrupted in spite of the busy career of a Presbyterian minister's wife after her marriage to Rev. Ewan Macdonald.

The home of her grandparents at Cavendish, P. E. I., the original Green Gables—in which she spent most of her childhood, became a land-mark for tourists and devotees of the simple style and fresh imagination of the girl who lived and wrote there. In later years she described the farm as "12 miles from a railroad station, 24 miles from the nearest town, but only half a mile from the sea."

On Honours List

After her marriage the couple moved to Leakedale, Ont., where their two children, Chester and Stuart, were born. Mrs. Macdonald's fame, which earned her a place on the honours list of King George V's silver jubilee in 1935 and the degree of Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, made no change in her life.

The old farm at Cavendish was made a part of Prince Edward Island's national park in 1939, and spots made famous by her writings, such as Lover's Lane and The Lake of Shining Waters, were preserved as they were described in the "Anne" books.

The esteem of fellow artists is notably the lot of few, but, one of the surest fruits of lasting success—Mark Twain described her Anne of Green Gables as "the sweetest creation of child life yet written," and Bliss Carman, the Canadian poet, said Anne "must always remain one of the immortal children of fiction." —From The Hamilton Spectator.

very likely be a chief some day. What would you have done if you had made that promise and she asked you for the head of John the Baptist?"

"I should have told her," the young African answered promptly, "that St. John's head did not lie in that half of my kingdom which I had promised her."

Lead me deep into the Spring divine
That makes amends for all the wintry past.
—Henry Van Dyke.

Anne, The Beloved

All across Canada there is hardly a girl, or for that matter a woman but will feel deep concern at the passing of Mrs. Ewan Macdonald, who died at her home in Toronto last Friday.

Mrs. Macdonald, better known to us as L. M. Montgomery, was the biographer of that beloved Canadian girl, Anne of Green Gables, whose history she traced through half a score of novels.

Charlottetown may be the birthplace of Confederation, but it is Anne of Green Gables who has put Prince Edward Island on the map. Not many authors have in their own lifetime seen the locale of their books turned into a National Park, but this has happened in Prince Edward Island. The whole tract of Green Gables country, extending for twenty-five miles along the northern coast, including the old farmhouse itself (actually the home of L. M. Montgomery's grandparents) is secured for all time to the countless host or friends of Anne, Emily, Pat, Jane, and all the rest of Mrs. Macdonald's Island heroines.

Long live Anne of Green Gables as the familiar friend of girls the world over! May her influence grow and spread through the years as she stirs their ambition to loftier heights and holds before them her own high ideals of life and work and love.

The Fragrant Garden

Ambrosia Mexicana deserves to be better known for its clean, fresh scent. It has tiny green blossoms set along an 18 inch stem, and is just the thing to add to bouquets. It grows easily, but must be kept in check and all unwanted seedlings uprooted. Half a dozen plants are enough in the garden for cutting.

Two modest little annuals are night-scented stock and woodruff, or asperula, and you may like nicotiana and single petunia to add their sweetness to the evening air. Every garden should have mignonette and Siberian wallflower. All who know the English wallflower long for it, but it is not partial to the unrestrained ardors of our climate, and either changes in character or else simply refuses to take the trouble to exist.

No garden need be without violets and lilies of the valley which, once planted, go on forever. The lilies of the valley ask for a cool, shady site.

Shrubs easy to grow are flowering currant and mock orange or syringa, and no shrub has yet ventured to displace the common lilac for delightful perfume.

For an annual climber, moonflower is commended. Its enormous white flowers open at dusk. The foliage forms a dark green lace curtain. A permanent vine of great value is Clematis paniculata, which is covered with a feathery mass of small, scented blossoms from the end of August.

For fragrance in July and August there are the lilac, plox, dianthus, autumn crocus, globe thistle, plume poppy, and what are known as the aromatic herbs—lavender, spearmint, lemon verbena, southernwood and beach wormwood. Plant a few more lily bulbs this spring, and prevent that "all in" look in the garden during July and the first half of August.

I find earth not gray, but rosy,
Heaven not grim, but fair of hue.
Do I stoop? I pluck a posy.

Do I stand and stare? All's blue.
—Robert Browning.

There Came A Big Spider

It was Jean Baptiste Lamarck, French naturalist, who, in 1815, gave spiders their family name of Arachnida, or spinner, from Arachne, a young lady whom we meet in tales of Greek mythology. Her father was a dyer in purple in Lydia, a district of Asia Minor.

Arachne was an expert weaver, and went so far as to challenge the goddess Athena (Minerva) who was likewise skilled in the art. Arachne's work was so perfect that the enraged Athena tore it to pieces, whereupon Arachne hanged herself, no doubt to escape the same fate. The goddess repenting, loosened the rope, which became a cobweb, while Arachne herself was changed into a spider.

The story probably indicates the superiority of Asiatic textile art over Greek.

O The green things growing, the green things growing,
The faint sweet smell of the green things growing!
—Dinah M. Craik.

The Shopping Basket Again

Three weeks ago in this column we called for suggestions for a practical shopping basket. Now we are glad to see by the posters displayed in the stores that the Chamber of Commerce has taken up the cudgels in favour of shopping by hand, and we look confidently for further action. Perhaps they may persuade their friends, the Farrella, the Hewsons and the Merritts to put their heads together, draw up plans and submit samples.

The splint basket now being used by a number of shoppers has its merits (no pun intended), being light in weight, yet substantial; but it is too wide and too shallow. For size we would suggest 17 inches long, 9 inches deep and 7 inches wide.

Finish your job, Chamber of Commerce!

Shade

You know that gap between the Stephens Block and the Bank of Commerce? We were walking past the spot during last week's heat wave and it suddenly came to us that all it was waiting for was a fine, shady tree.

We might be able to enjoy the welcome shade for a long time before someone with an urge for putting up an office building comes along with a suitable offer for the lot.

Why not plant more trees before the town loses so many that it begins to look like an aged crane with most of her teeth gone?

Nothing gives a town (or a house) such a comfortable prosperous, peaceful, desirable look as well-cared-for shade trees.

A tree is a palm of beauty; yes, a tree is a green-leaved prayer.
A tree is a benediction, to those who planted it there;
When you pause by the roadside weary, and rest beneath its shade,
Say a prayer yourself for the kindly heart that this provision made.

Our Weekly Recipe

RAISIN PIE:—Probably by now the appetite for fresh rhubarb pie has been blunted and we are ready for a change. Raisins are an energy food.

One and three quarter cups seeded raisins; 1 cup sugar or other sweetener; juice and grated rind of 1 lemon; 2 soda crackers.

Wash the raisins and tear or cut them, then cover with boiling water; let stand for ten minutes, then drain, add the sugar, lemon juice and rind and the soda crackers rolled very fine. Bake between two crusts for a half hour, having the oven about 450 F., at first, reducing to 400 F.

We see by the papers that Canada has bought the entire crop of Australian raisins. We wish them bon voyage.

Our Weekly Poem

THIS SEQUESTERED CLOSE
Here, in this sequestered close
Bloom the hyacinth and rose;
Here beside the modest stock
Flaunts the flaring hollyhock;
Here, without a pang, one sees
Ranka, conditions, and degrees.

All the seasons run their race
In this quiet resting place;
Peach, and apricot, and fig
Here will ripen and grow big.
Here is store and overplus,—
More had not Alcibiades!

Here, in alleys cool and green,
Far ahead the thrush is seen;
Here along the southern wall
Keeps the bee his festival;
All is quiet else—after
Sounds of toil and turmoil are.
—Austin Dobson.

Corporal's Guard

A body of men that is reduced to a "Corporal's guard" is one that has been brought down to the very lowest proportions—in fact, just about to the vanishing point.

"Though the membership fee was more than double, everybody wanted to join; a year later the eating program was dropped, and the membership fell away to a corporal's guard," says a newspaper editorial.

A corporal is the lowest ranking officer in an army; he is a non-commissioned officer, as is the sergeant, who outranks him. A general has, of course, the greatest number of guards; and the number is gradually reduced until we get down to the corporal and he has no guard at all. His duty consists of placing and relieving sentinels, taking charge of small squads of recruits, and other such matters.

In the history of American politics the term "corporal's guard" was applied to a small body of Whigs in Congress who stood by President John Tyler after he had

THESE DAYS...
BAKING RESULTS
COUNT!
PREVENT WASTE
WITH...



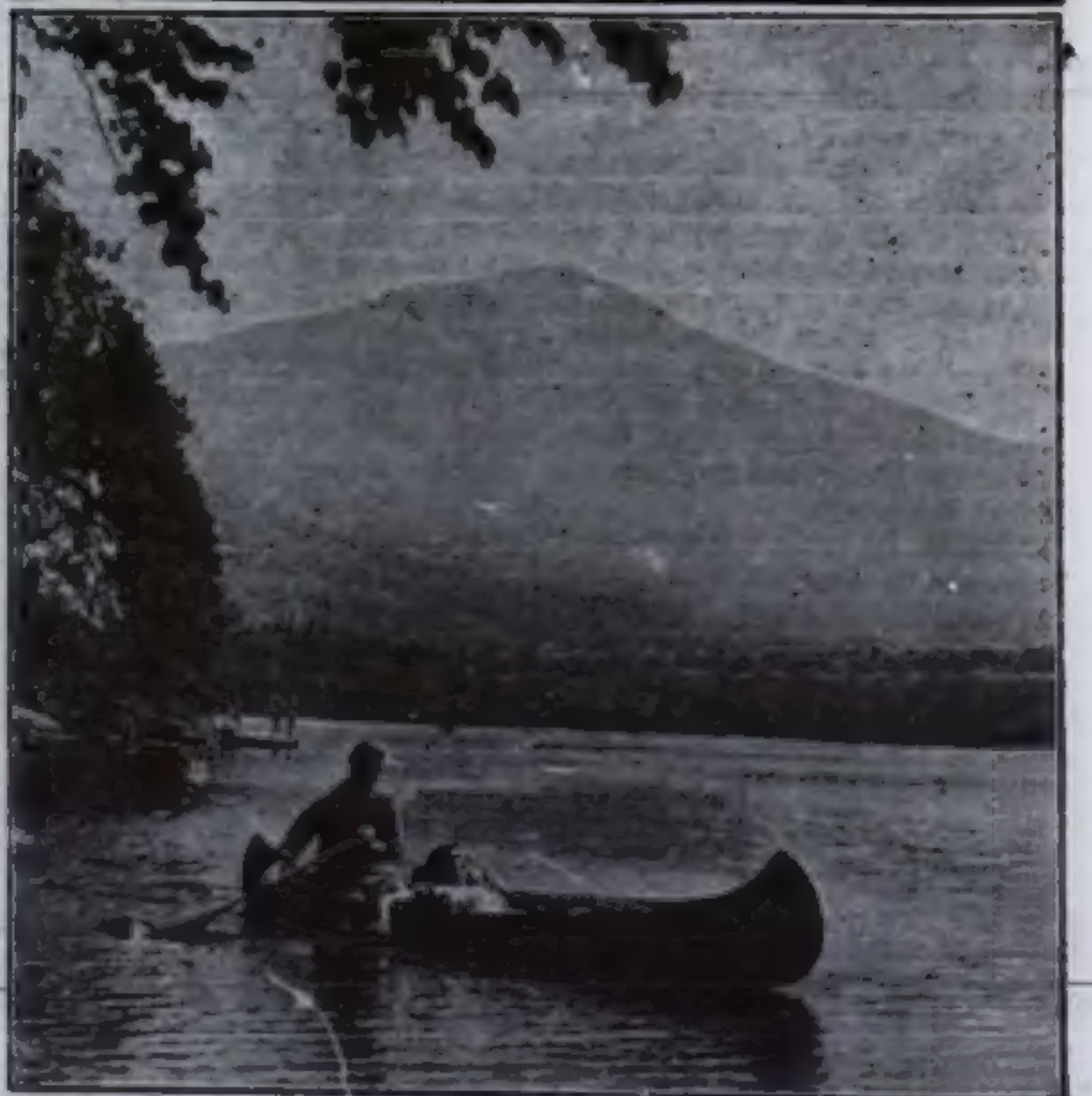
MADE IN CANADA

Send for FREE
COOK BOOK that
cuts down
food costs...

Write to:
Magic Baking Powder,
Fraser Ave., Toronto

alienated the bulk of the party by vetoing the tariff bill which they had passed.
—Putnam's Everyday Sayings.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD
THE ILLUSION OF DEPTH



The illusion of depth is very important to a landscape picture. You can achieve this effect in your pictures by observing a few simple rules.

DO YOU want to get a feeling of great depth in your pictures? Do you want, when picturing landscapes, to give the impression of vast distance? It's not at all hard to do—if you use a little common sense in choosing an appropriate camera position, watch the foreground, and work with the light instead of against it.

Take this week's illustration, for instance. As landscapes go, it's not bad. In fact it conveys the illusion of depth to an unusual degree... but not by chance. The photographer, I dare say, planned it so.

In the first place, you'll note that instead of taking a picture when the lake was devoid of life he waited until a canoe passed through the foreground. Or perhaps, he "planted" it there. Regardless, the appearance of the canoe in the foreground immediately accomplished two things: it added human interest to the picture, and gave us a basis of comparison for the other objects in the scene.

Not content with that, however, the photographer very carefully

John van Nieuwen

HAPPY IS THE
HOUSEWIFE
WHO BAKES WITH
ROYAL YEAST—
HER BREAD IS
TENDER, TASTY
AND EVERY SLICE
A "FEAST"

ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES

PURE...
DEPENDABLE

MADE IN CANADA

Grimsby, Ontario, Thursday, April 30th, 1942.

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RADIO SPOTLIGHT

DIALING WITH DAVE

The Bandwagon, home of all the artists of any note in the world of radio, and who are given a chance to parade their varied talents every Friday evening at 8.30 from CKOC, recently had on board as guests some fifty men from various Peninsula centres, adding a real note of cosmopolitan interest to the proceedings. Each week Joe Chrydale takes the mythical wheel of the Bandwagon, and steers a course of variety entertainment straight and true for the enjoyment of all. Give it a listen—it's locally produced variety with a real punch to it.

Said Kay Kyser a couple of Sundays ago on the Fred Allen show (8.00 p.m. CKOC, CFRB) "Now how about the on-e-may—you know—the stuff for appearing on this broadcast?" says Fred "Now Kay you know how we work it—you appear on my program and then I appear on yours—and we do it all for fun!" Don't take Fred too literally folks—but it's all in fun, and the guesting spot on the Sunday night Fred Allen shows are always highlights of the comedy hour. And, usually Fred does make a guest appearance on his guests show—and it's usually the next broadcast too!

Many milestones are being passed these days. "One Man's Family" just last Sunday, April 26, celebrated their 10th Anniversary—a remarkable record, and a remarkable show. Fibber McGee and Molly are collecting the scripts of their eighth year on the air, and the famous drama of the West, "Death Valley Days," has passed its twelve year mark—radio's oldest dramatic broadcast.

Doubtless many of you ladies and you men, listen to the daily chapters of the serial "Against the Storm". It's one of the finest of the daily quarter hours, and Sandra Michael, who writes the show, received radio's Peabody award for her work on that series—it was classed as outstanding entertainment. Mark Scott, Professor Allen, Cathay Rymar, Lucretia Hale—all the characters are real, interesting and absorbing.

Al Canada knows Woodhouse and Hawkins—they're Canada's own comedy team. And they appear weekly—Fridays at 8.00 p.m.—at Toronto's great Manning Depot, and put on a big broadcast show for the boys. Russ Gerow's music makers—Francis Cramer's songs, nicely blend with the comedy to make an outstanding half-hour. CKOC, 1150 on your dial, has just recently been broadcasting the show—so if you want to hear Woodhouse and Hawkins this week, tune in CKOC Friday night at eight o'clock.

Lamonte Tilden, former CKOC announcer of a few years back, is the new Master of Ceremonies on the Hoedown by Ogden show, broadcast from CKOC Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7.00 o'clock. Don Wilson, the former M.C. on the show, has returned to Vancouver, his home town. "Monty" also handles the CBC inserted messages on Dr. Harry Hagen's Monday 8.30 p.m. True or False program, and other shows originating in, or coming through Montreal. Good luck fellow—keep up the good work.

"This is Jimmie Fidler saying so long to you—AND I DO MEAN YOU!" When that program-end announcement comes at 7.15 each Monday night, you can sit back and say to yourself "I'm in the know" for another week on what's what in the Movie Colony. Jimmie is his same old punchy self, and his program of fast patter and news is well worth a listen to.

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FAMED AMERICAN JOURNALIST
FINDS CANADIAN FORESTRY
CORPS COLOURFUL UNIT

From a Talk Delivered By Quentin Reynolds, Foreign Correspondent Of Collier's Magazine, Over The Network Of The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Last week I met an old friend, Air Marshal William Bishop who was known in the last war as the man without fear. The Air Marshal hinted at some of the things that are happening in Canada these days. Things which for the most part remain military secrets, but I am sure that most Canadians have a pretty good idea of the number of pilots being turned out monthly by Canadian instructors. Canada is doing one of the most important war jobs being done by any country. I have seen a small part of what Canada is doing. Twice during the last year I made the trip across the north Atlantic by convoy, once leaving a Canadian port and another time arriving at a Canadian port. Both times our protection was magnificent, especially on this side of the water. It came entirely from Canadian aeroplanes and Canadian men-of-war.

Canada doesn't have to be told what she is doing on this side of the ocean. Perhaps Canada would like to hear something of what her sons are doing abroad. I have seen them in every part of Britain. I would like for the moment to talk about the Canadian Forestry Corps which today is doing magnificent work in Scotland. I visited them a short while ago and watched them in action. I watched them work. I saw them play and I would like to pay tribute to one of the finest body of men in the world. In Britain they call them the "Sawdust Fusiliers".

Only a few months ago the Duke of Kent visited them. The "Sawdust Fusiliers", 5,000 Canadian lumberjacks, or "woodpeckers" as they call themselves, were very proud. They were the best woodmen in the world and they knew it. They were also a fighting unit and in shooting contests they had beaten the Scottish Home Guard—no mean feat, for the latter is composed almost entirely of guides, gillies, deer-stalkers and sportsmen whose very life is spent in the highlands shooting grouse and pheasants. The "woodpeckers" had rifles and machine guns but no heavy artillery and they knew that the custom was to give Royalty a 21-gun salute with a field piece. The "woodpeckers" were equal to the emergency. As the Duke of Kent stepped out of his car up there in the Highlands, he saw a puff of white smoke burst from the hills and then he heard a resounding boom. In perfectly spaced cadence, 20 more puffs of smoke arose and 20 loud roars echoed in the hills. "I didn't know that you had artillery here" the Duke said, quite pleased about the whole thing as royal Dukes are when they get a Royal salute which they know to be technically reserved for their brother, the King.

The officers conducting the Duke smiled but said nothing. To this day the Duke of Kent does not know that the 21 field pieces which so graciously welcomed him to the Highlands were actually 21 tonite cans filled with dynamite and set off by means of 4 inch fuses. Once more the woodsmen of Canada had proven themselves equal to an emergency.

Technically, of course, the "Sawdust Fusiliers" are the Canadian Forestry Corps, Brigadier General J. B. White, D.S.O., commanding. Actually the "Sawdust Fusiliers" are the most interesting military unit in England and at the moment one of the most useful. To con-

duct a war you need tin, aluminum, steel and concrete, but none of these would suffice if you had no wood. Munition factories, barracks, bridges, aeroplane parts are made of wood. Wood is used to shore up the vital mine pits of Wales and wood can endow a hastily constructed trench with some degree of permanency. The shipyards of England are constantly screaming for more wood. Nothing in wartime is more vital. The need was realized early. Newspapers were cut down to four pages in Britain to save the precious wood from going into newsprint. There was not nearly enough lumber in England to satisfy the demand for wood. There was timber—but no lumber. As every Canadian knows, a tree is timber until it emerges from the saw mill, then it is lumber.

Canada, however, is the greatest lumber country in the world. Canada would supply the mother country with wood. How much did she need? "At least a ship load a day", the authorities said grimly. That would be about 250,000 feet of lumber to be transported across the precarious wastes of the north Atlantic every day. Convoys do not leave every day. Convoys are slow. Someone conceived the idea of shipping lumbermen to England instead of lumber. Scotland was virtually virgin timber territory. Let those Canadian "woodpeckers" work on that precious storehouse and the sawdust would fly. The idea caught on and the result was the Canadian Forestry Corps.

Only experienced woodsmen were accepted. They came from Montreal, Quebec, Port Arthur, the Kootenay district, Fort William, Ottawa Valley—they came from Halifax and Vancouver. Every part of Canada gave its quota of husky men who handled an axe as another handled a pencil. They were going to Scotland to lumber but they were going to fight too, if need be. And so they had to go through the prescribed military training. This was a nuisance because woodsmen don't care much about discipline or regimentation, but they found out that their officers were understanding. From General White down to the newest lieutenant, with one bright pip on his shoulder, everyone of them had lumber experience. The training wasn't too tough; they didn't have to learn to shoot—most of them had spent many winters living by their guns, and one bright day they said goodbye to Canada and packed up their axes, their saws, their mills, their caterpillars—all the impediments of their trade and headed for Scotland. They arrived fully equipped. They asked nothing of Scotland but timber.

Now after a year of lumbering their hearts are definitely in the Highlands. For nine hours a day the sharp bark of the axe, the whine of the saw, the ancient cry of "Timber!" and then the roaring crash as another tree falls is echoed in the hills of Scotland. Now and then they look hopefully toward the sky—hoping against hope to see the billowing whiteness of a parachute. Their guns are always within arm's reach. Scotland never saw lumbering like this. To begin with, they cut the trees close and when the operation is done the stump is only ankle high. Their speed is incredible. Each mill produces an average of 17,000 feet of lumber a day and there are 15 of them, which means about 250,000 feet—a good ship load of lumber each day. This one group of 5,000 men saves a ship a day—7 ships a week—30 ships a month. And none of their lumber ends up in the North Atlantic.

Come along with me and watch them work. Major Edward Dawson is in charge of this company. The men, and even his fellow officers call him "Blitz"—he gets things done quickly. He's dynamite; just as he was in the last war in which he served as a private. We were at the side of a hill which had stood undisturbed for 200 years. There was a stone gallow on top of the hill. Years ago the Scottish Duke who owned the estate, had the privilege of administering the law. One Duke of antiquity built the gallow and before he died had hanged 100 men from its granite top. Then he buried

them straight up on the hill. Strange but authentic souvenirs of that grisly practice came to light when the woodpeckers started to blast a few stumps and rocks from the hill.

"What is the time of operation, Major?" I asked. "From the time a man cuts into the tree with his axe until the tree comes out of the mill in the form of lumber." "Instead of telling you, I will show you," the Major said. The men worked in crews of three. "Here's a group starting on a tree. Let's follow this tree from here right into the mill." The "sawdust Fusiliers" wear the same clothes they did in the Canadian forests. Some of the men wear no shirts, others wear undershirts, and a few wear the red and black checked shirts we see in the movies. Two of them looked at the base of a big tree approvingly as a dentist might look at a tooth he is about to dismantle. One pointed wordlessly, the other nodded. Then both began to swing their axes rhythmically. The tree was at least 70 feet high and perhaps three feet thick. They cut a 6 inch gash in it. "Now they know just where that tree will fall," the Major said. "Any of them will bet you that he could drop a tree on a handkerchief. This is the bush gang. The tree is trimmed fairly high up already." Now the cutters are sawing. Back and forth the big saw goes and the knotted shoulders of the men stand out chunkily. They never stop to rest. The same thing is happening all over the hill and on a dozen other hills in a radius of 50 miles here in the Highlands. Ten minutes passed. The stopped. One of them put a steel wedge in the cut made by the saw. He banged it hard with the back of his axe—the tree trembled—it shuddered, then one of the men cried "Timber!" The tree fell, protesting to the last, to land with a mighty roar. Its branches were still trembling when the trimmer hopped on the big trunk and began with sure rapid strokes to clear away the branches. This was a Douglas Fir. They were finishing the trimming when a weird looking contraption lumbered up. "This is a caterpillar drawing a sulky," the Major explained

to me. "The man who drives is the Sergeant Major—to us he is the 'cat skinner'." Chains were looped over the now naked tree. Two men hauled on other chains hanging from the sulky. The end of the tree rose up 8 feet to be held at the top of the sulky which is just a high wheel trailer. Then the caterpillar started. It dragged the big tree. It dragged it some 200 yards and then dropped it. One man held a stick and marked off sections. Two others sawed the tree into five logs.

They sang as they sawed—they sang the song they wrote on their trip across from Canada, to the tune of "Oh Susannah"

"And when we arrive in Scotland

They'll be singing and three cheers

For the boys who'll busy Hitler,

Dawson's Sawdust Fusiliers."

As the saw cut the logs away, men grabbed them with grappling hooks and decked them onto a truck. Six logs came from the tree, the truck moved toward the mill a quarter of a mile away. We followed. Canthookmen were waiting. They reached up with their strange looking hooks, grabbed the logs, rolled them into a pond which was part of the mill. The pond was an imitation swimming pool about four feet deep and 30 feet long. They washed the logs of the mud and dirt which would have dulled the saw; they guided the logs to the end of the pond and started them up the jack-ladder, a travelling chain that carried them into the mill. Now the logs were actually on the way to becoming lumber. Other canters rolled the logs onto a log-carrier; the carriage rode parallel to the high circular saw. A dogger rides the carriage, starting the logs, but above it you could hear the throaty voices, singing:

"The trees we'll use for coffins,
For Herr Hitler and his crew
And we'll bury all the Nazis
So they will not bother you."

The log made four quick trips on the carriage; it was square now; there wasn't a bit of bark on it. It slid 20 feet down to the edger. The

edges are trimmed by another saw; it slid to the butt man. He and his assistants looked at it briefly and knew what length and thickness would best fit this particular square log.

The saws again screamed, the planks then fell down the slipways into waiting trucks. The other logs from our tree followed. "Just one half hour" Blitz Dawson said, "not bad". The tree had stood there for 200 years. Half an hour ago it was swaying proudly on a Scottish hill, hard by an ancient granite gallow. Now its destiny was complete; it was nothing but a hundred clean, white, even planks helping to win the war for Britain—for civilization.

That, in short, is the work of the most interesting and perhaps most efficient unit in Britain. Nine hours a day they work, they always have; it is tough work but they are accustomed to tough work. It is fun to sit around at night with them. About 300 of them are French Canadian, talking only French-Canadian; another 400 are Scottish born; they went as youngsters to Canada and now they have come back.

The camps in which the men live, there in the Highlands, are exactly like those they know in the Canadian woods. They are sturdy log cabins, far better than anything the British army has, but the British army isn't accustomed to living in the woods. They are a colorful, hard-working, robust crew, these members of the "Sawdust Fusiliers" and Canada ought to be mighty proud of them! If that invasion comes, they'll drop their axes and their saws and with dark gleams in their eyes they'll pick up their rifles; and I tell you they'll pick the shrouds off a parachute (Continued on page 7)

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NO. 1

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Are you a hoarder or a loyal citizen? Are you hampering Canada's war effort by unnecessary buying? Or are you

co-operating to the best of your ability to save Canada from such horrors as Hong Kong?

If Canadians do their duty, there will be no more hoarding. Everyone will get a fair share of the goods available. More food can be sent to Great Britain. More raw materials—more manpower—will be available for making guns, tanks, planes and other armaments to back up our armed forces.

In cases where it is desirable for you to buy in advance of your immediate requirements—such as your next season's coat supply—you will be encouraged to do so by direct statement from responsible officials.

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Children's Aid Appeal

THE Children's Aid Society of this county is making an appeal this week to citizens which is worthy of their warmest support. This organization has the thankless task of looking after young children who have, through no fault of their own, been deprived of the advantages that even the poorest of homes provide. Its work has been enlarged and its facilities taxed to the limit through the exigencies of war.

No question need be raised as to the advisability of asking the public for support for this organization at the present time. Grimsby has, in past years been generous when the Children's Aid has made its annual appeal here. The work must be continued, and the generous support of the community is earnestly bespoken for its appeal Saturday.

Blossoms And Frost

THE sudden appearance of cherry blossoms over the weekend, followed closely by the first tinge of peach blossoms, brought citizens generally a warm and happy feeling. Tinged with this feeling, however, was a note of apprehension in the remarks of fruit growers. They are hoping that there will be no frost to blight their crops. The weather these days would not lead one to expect frost, but stranger things have happened. A sharp frost right now might prove calamitous.

This feeling could well be shared in by every Canadian. Leaving aside all questions of economics and over-production and all the other factors which enter into the agriculture, one cannot but wonder at this great industry, one of the nation's greatest, being left in such a position that those who devote their entire lives to it are dependent upon such a variable factor as weather for the stability of their livelihood. Our government is urging that farmers step up their production terming it "vital" to the war effort. Regulations have been passed restricting farmers from leaving their farms for other forms of industry. Production of certain types of agricultural produce has been encouraged by the payment of bonuses and subsidies. Little consolation, however, can be found for the farmer who, through the incidence of unfavorable weather, has nothing left at the end of the season on which to collect even his cost of production.

Second European Front?

SEVERE criticism has met the suggestion dramatically thrown out in New York last week by Lord Beaverbrook that a second front be opened up in Europe. Beaverbrook's own paper, the London Express has taken the erstwhile minister of aircraft production to task. It is noticeable, however, that this criticism came slowly and only after a period of cogitation by the editorialists.

The reaction to this speech by the London papers should not be taken too seriously. Time was, and it was not so long ago, that such a suggestion made by anyone was repudiated by those responsible for the conduct of Britain's war strategy. It is noticeable that on this occasion, when a British government official whose duties are a definite part of the British war effort, made the same suggestion which British officials condemned, there was no Whitehall rejection of the suggestion. The people of Great Britain have for some time called for action against the German rear while Russia engaged the greater portion of the Nazis' fighting forces. The recent visit of United States Chief of Staff George Marshall and lend-lease administrator Harry Hopkins to London is believed to have been concerned with this matter. London's official silence, and the fact that London's liaison officer to Washington in the matter of production and allotment of the tools of war may well lead to the view that a second front may be opened in the near future.

The coming spring offensive in Russia is expected to be one of the deadliest conflicts in human history. It will require more manpower than that required merely to "occupy" those portions of Russia which Germany might be able to take provided her all-out bid is successful. As this conflict grows in intensity from the Baltic to the Black, Britain's "commando" raids may well give way to a more extensive and full scale invasion of Continental Europe. The coming few months are expected to provide the crisis of this war, and if sufficient war equipment is available, everything will be done to turn the scales. There is much to indicate that this is the case.

Cross-Winged Blackshirts

SEVERAL people here have remarked on the sight of anti-aircraft test fire as it floats lazily southward in regular puffs high in the sky. During the past week or two it has appeared more often and clearly than it has in the past. It is a comforting sight. It means that the vast arsenal for which Canada has assumed responsibility is nearing proportions which might well cause the Axis powers to start thinking.

But as we see these evidences of test firing, can we not wonder just what would happen should they be forced to become the real thing. It is an open secret that Hamilton is the arsenal of this Empire. From that city and its environs go forth the greatest production of any single city in the British Commonwealth. This incredible fact is not realized by many Canadians, but when the full story of this war is told it will be amply substantiated. The Germans, masters at obtaining facts for their own use, know this fact. Should they decide that the time has come to stop Canadian production, Hamilton will be well accounted for in Luftwaffe planning.

And what of Grimsby? Where are Grimsby's first aid crews? Where are our highly-trained experts who will look after our broken gas mains, our water supplies which might be needed to fire-fighting, our incendiary bomb experts? Where are our citizens who realize that one high-explosive bomb will wreck a little over one quarter of a square mile of large and substantial brick buildings, and would probably wreck over three quarters of the homes in their town. Who among our citizens are able to direct anti-gas activities, and who shall follow their directions with despatch and assurance?

And where are our citizens who realize that a German plane, being chased from Hamilton, would take little more than a minute and a half to reach Grimsby, by which time the Nazi pilot in charge of it would have time to dump his five to eight high-explosive bombs. It is well that anti-aircraft shells are being tested so that we can see them. It is nice to see the blue birds back again. The red-winged blackbird is a welcome sight at any time. But the cross-winged black hearts may be among the migrants in our skies, and when they are, their reign of terror will be great indeed. We have not any organization whatsoever. We have not even the calmness and resolution engendered by preparedness and a realization of things that might be. It is time we had.

The Problem Remains

THE results of the plebiscite held this week were confirmative rather than indicative of any new trend in people's thinking. More than three people in every ten voted against the wishes of their political leaders, and the Province of Quebec, as was expected, voted more strongly against releasing the government from its commitments than the rest of the country voted to do so. The problem of Quebec as it relates to Canadian unity and the national war effort has not been solved.

What this means insofar as future Canadian manpower regulations is hard to say. The French are a passionate race, devoted to whatever cause has been best presented to them. They are fanatical, as stories from France during the German invasion of 1940 will show. They are stubborn, as Quebec indicates. They are devoted to leadership which appeals to them, as witness the following which General Charles De Gaulle has achieved.

The regret, insofar as our neighbours to the east are concerned, is that they could not have been persuaded to follow the remainder of the country in wholeheartedly accepting any requirements which might have been made of this nation's manhood. Their reasoning in this instance is not possessed of the usual French logic. They have fallen before the terribly simplified arguments of persuasive fellow-countrymen. Their problem remains to be solved. It would have been in existence no matter which government was elected during the 1940 elections.

One solution might be to have General De Gaulle visit Canada and tell of the work which his forces are doing in company with the Allied nations. From all accounts, it would appear that any speech-making done in Quebec by Frenchmen was of a sort calculated to show that the issues back of the plebiscite were of a rather secondary importance. No French Canadian, from any accounts which are available, has presented the position of Canada with anything like the brilliance and logic and sheer appeal that could overcome the speeches that were heard and are being heard there. General De Gaulle, a great leader, a brilliant soldier with new ideas which his country would not adopt even to save itself, and a man who is rapidly assuming the proportions of a first-rate statesman, might be the logical solution to this vexing problem.

Should General De Gaulle find it possible to speak to Canadians, to tell them something of the magnificent work of the Free French, and to discuss those matters which are of concern to all the Allied nations, who knows but that Canadians of British descent might also find inspiration and a will to greater activity in the prosecution of this war.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

We weary sometimes of the oft-repeated complaint made by war speechifiers that Canadians are complacent in their attitude toward the war. But isn't there a chance that it might be stoicism rather than complacency?

The salvage collection of last Saturday operated on a greatly improved technique over previous collections. So far as the naked eye could see, the work was done in a businesslike manner, as befitting its importance.

Many Government Departments Interested In Raids Made By Hard-Hitting Commando Forces

By C. S. FORESTER

Famed naval writer and novelist, author of the best-selling "Captain Horatio Hornblower"

On the 23rd of April, 1918, the best organized combined expedition which had left England shores up to that date was on its way to Zeebrugge. The objective was the simplest one imaginable, which any man in the street would appreciate—the blocking of the canal leading from Bruges to the sea at Zeebrugge. But so elaborate were the defenses that the most elaborate arrangements had to be made for the attack. The attention of the defending Germans had to be distracted in every possible way to give the block-ships a chance to thread their way along the complex route forced upon them by the difficulties of the Channel into the narrow canal mouth. The attention of the defenders of the long, curving mole across the harbor mouth had to be fully occupied; the powerful guns along the coast had to be screened, while at the same time the blow had to be dealt so quickly that any German naval forces which might be in the harbor would have no time to retaliate. It was a very subsidiary objective to damage as much of the enemy's material and personnel as possible—that weighted nothing in the scale against blocking the canal down which the U-boats made their way from their repair shops at Bruges.

So the British Army and Navy had been asked for volunteers for "a service of danger and difficulty" and had come forward in numbers truly sufficient for the expedition. It took more than three months to prepare the material of the expedition and to train the men so that "everyone" knew his duty, and even then they had to wait for the perfect conjunction of dawn and high water. As the flotilla made its way across the Channel, Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, from his destroyer flagship Lurcher, made the signal "St. George for England and may we give the Dragon's tail a damned good twist!"—perhaps the best example in history of the national tendency to play down heroics, even on the birthday of the most eloquent poet who ever wrote. Parenthetically, the Chief Yeoman of Signals in the Lurcher, like the Captain of "H.M.S. Pinard," never used a big, big D, for the signal books record the word "damned" for the word "damned"; the toughest volunteers retained their individuality even to the extent of objecting to strong language on occasions.

The old Vindictive went up against the mole with the Daffodil to hove her; the marines poured up the gangways; the motor boats laid their smoke screen under the direction of Commander Brock (in civil life the pyrotechnist of Brock's Benefit fame); an old submarine crammed with explosives forced its way under the viaduct and blew itself up and a German cyclist battalion at the same time; and in the midst of all the hullabaloo the block-ships, filled with concrete, steamed purposefully across the harbor into the canal mouth, swung across the fairway, and sank themselves there.

That done, the Vindictive blew the signal for the recall; the marines poured back from the mole which they had scouted clear of enemies; the motor boats picked up the crews of the block-ships, and the retreat was carried out with a loss of life so small as to astonish the later historian.

As a feat of war Zeebrugge is worthy of remembrance on its anniversary; it is the prototype of the Commando raids which have kept the coasts of Europe (and of Africa) in a turmoil. In 1918 the problem of raiding the hostile coast was far more difficult for one reason than it is now; because in those days the only accessible hostile coast was that of Belgium, along the short length of which the Germans could mass troops and guns in profusion. But today the hostile coast stretches from Finland to Spain, with tempting objectives at frequent intervals.

Far-Reaching Consequences
The War Office, the Admiralty, the Air Ministry and even the Ministry of Economic Warfare, each plays its part in the suggestion of suitable targets. It may be a fish-oil factory such as was destroyed in Norway, or a radio receiver station such as was destroyed at Brunel, or the dock at St. Nazaire. The destruction of each of these targets had far-reaching consequences. The loss of the factory had a decided effect on the German economy; the destruction of Brunel opened a path to Paris and led directly to the destruction of the Renault Works. The smashing of the lock gates at St. Nazaire rendered useless, for several months at least, the only dock for ships above 30,000 tons west of Wilhelmshaven. Every department of the Nazi Government must be nervous about the safety of its own particular projects and clamoring for extra protection, yet the more protection that is given the greater the drain on the Nazi manpower. The use of parachute troops at Brunel sufficiently demonstrated the vulnerability of ports not merely on the coast but some miles inland, forcing the Nazis to spread even thinner their available garrison troops and making the coast even more vulnerable to a sharp attack now. The British attitude may be defensive at the moment, but it is an axiom of war that the best defensive is a vigorous local offensive—St. Nazaire and Brunel have sufficiently demonstrated this.

There is the moral effect to be borne in mind too. In the unrecorded petty raids, when bombs have been thrown into officers' barracks, or small units destroyed, or divisional headquarters raided, enough damage has been done to keep every German sentry's nerves on the stretch and to disquiet recuperation for German units transferred from active theatres of war. The older soldiers, the survivors of 1914-1918, submit to their tasks with ever-increasing weariness.

Every Arm Combined
German staffwork has always been a boast of the German armies. The combination of armored and air forces which won victories in Poland and in France are pointed to with pride by the Nazis. But Zeebrugge demonstrated in 1918, just as Brunel and St. Nazaire have demonstrated now, that British inventiveness can deal even more effectively with the same problems. The British attacks have combined every arm of the fighting forces—the Air Force, the Navy, mechanized troops, and infantry. Zeebrugge reminds us that no plan

Allotment Gardens

Allotment holders in Britain are making a valuable contribution to the war effort by raising thousands of tons of food in the areas where it will be consumed and thus cutting out the costs and difficulties of transportation. There are over one and half million allotment gardens in England and Wales and about 80,000 in Scotland and Northern Ireland. They average about 300 square yards.

Usually less than one sixth of the plot is planted with early potatoes, about one quarter to a half is devoted to main crop potatoes later, and a fair amount to carrots, parsnips and other root crops which can be kept through the winter. Since the war, winter greens such as kale, broccoli and cabbage have been given more space and vegetables such as onions, shallots and leeks which used to be imported are now more largely grown. A survey of national allotments has shown that the holders tend to grow too many summer crops, with the result that they have a surplus in summer and a shortage in winter. The Ministry of Agriculture is organizing an educational campaign to alter this, sending out films and leaflets to show how to get the best results from the soil.

THE FIRST BATTLEFRONT

From The Burbank, California Review

IN other words, the first battlefronts for us Americans are not in Europe, Africa or the Orient. The first is not only at our own front doors, but inside of houses and right down to the individual, himself or herself.

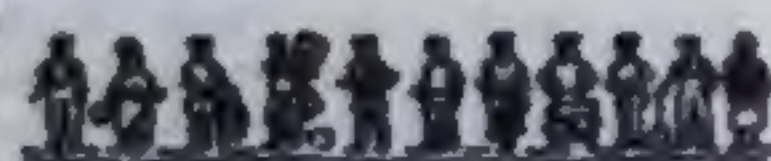
We will have to conquer the unwillingness to play the game within ourselves before we can expect to win this war for what we think we are fighting for.

In war has ever been able to be followed exactly. Conditions which could not have been guessed at previously made it impossible for the Vindictive to lie close against the mole; instantly the plan was changed so that the Daffodil needed her against the masonry—a brilliant demonstration of ingenuity and power of extemporization. When the full history of the present war is told there will be plenty of other examples.

Lord Louis Mountbatten
And yet when all is said and done, it is the personality of the Commander-in-Chief which weighs in the scale. The appointment of Lord Louis Mountbatten to the Combined Command has just been made public; he is the officer responsible for all the raids made during the winter just past. People in America can remember the great impression he made during his visit here to take command of H.M.S. Illustrious, and no one associated in any degree with the Navy can be ignorant of the admiration and respect in which he is held by the Service. Tales of the exploits in the "Kelly" and the "Javelin" are passed down lip to lip. By seniority he was low down on the list of Captains, and now in a single stride he has been raised to the rank of Vice-Admiral and given the honorary ranks of Lieutenant General and Air Marshal so as to make the Combined Command a reality. Hardly more than forty, and giving the casual observer the impression of being younger even than that, he has both the intellectual capacity and the resolution to fit him for his present responsibility.

THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . By Thurston Topham

Canadian Railwaymen were quick to respond to the Call to Arms... 5154 Employees of the Canadian National Railway System Have Enlisted for Active Service



IN THE NAVY—715
IN THE ARMY—2275
IN THE AIR FORCE—1340



CNR EMPLOYEES who have Joined the Navy are sufficient to man FIVE DESTROYERS.

Those who have enlisted in the Army would form Four Infantry Battalions

Air-Force Enlistments would establish Ten Squadrons



Enlistments were from 33 Branches of SYSTEM ACTIVITIES and Represent 107 Separate Companies

Some of the unusual occupations included in this list are
FIRE BUILDERS TRAY BOYS
RODMEN WELDFERS
ASBESTOS MEN WOOD BOYS
B.L.K. PACKERS WHEEL MEN
BULLION MEN CLIMBERS
DELLMEN GROUND MEN
TICKER OPERATORS

Bride Feted

A gay social evening was spent last Wednesday when Mrs. William Falk entertained about 50 guests at a miscellaneous shower in honour of Miss Iva Smith, who was married last evening (Wednesday). The rooms were charmingly decorated in the appropriate pink and white; and the guest of honour was the recipient of many lovely gifts. At the conclusion of the evening a very dainty luncheon was served by the hostess.

Most men go through life with a totally inadequate conception for the amount of goodness everywhere about us.

St. John's Presbyterian Church

Rev. G. Taylor-Munro, Minister

Pianist—Mrs. Tweney

SUNDAY, APRIL 26th, 1942

11 a.m.—The Higher Powers.
7 p.m.—Seeking vs. Finding.

Kent Cleaners

(Formerly Dollar Cleaners)

A NEW POLICY

In order to conserve gasoline, we are instituting a "Cash and Carry" policy which will save you money! Phone For Full Particulars Today
AGENT—W. WEST
23 Main St. West Grimsby
PHONE 394

Trinity United Church

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.

SUNDAY, MAY 2nd, 1942

11 a.m.—"The Companion of Life."
7 a.m.—Lantern Slide Service, "The Burma Road".
Sunday School at 2:30

"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store in The Fruit Belt"

Watch, Clock And Jewelry Repairs

Over 20 Years Experience in repairing of fine watches, clocks and jewellery.

PRICES MODERATE

Work called for and delivered. Estimates free.

Bulova, Westfield And Elgin Watches.

See Our Line Of—
Westclox Products, Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Rings, Etc.

E. A. BUCKENHAM

12 Main St. E., Grimsby

Clinic Postponed

The Clinic for the Vaccine for Diphtheria and Smallpox under the auspices of the Mothers' Club has been postponed from Tues., April 28th to Tuesday, May 5th, at 10 a.m. at the Grimsby Public School. All mothers with pre-school age children are urged to take advantage of this clinic.

Beaver Club

The regular meeting of the Beaver Club of St. John's Presbyterian Church was held in the church rooms on Monday afternoon.

The afternoon was socially spent in playing shuffleboard and quilting for the Red Cross. Hostesses for the afternoon were Miss Mildred Eickmeier and Mrs. James Dunham.

The members are asked to please note that the next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. L. Lindensmith, Ontario Street, to do Red Cross sewing.

Nuptials

KING—SMITH

At the parsonage of Trinity United Church on Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. Iva, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, Grimsby, became the bride of Alexander, son of Mrs. King and the late Hugh King of Hamilton.

The bride was charming in a blue suit with grey accessories, and wearing a corsage of sweet-peas forget-me-nots, and sweetheart roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Fern Smith, dressed in a brown Harris tweed suit with green accessories, with a corsage of sweet heart roses and forget-me-nots. Mr. Samuel King of Hamilton was groomsmen.

A reception for thirty guests was held at the home of the bride, which was beautifully decorated with sweet peas, carnations and daffodils. Mrs. Smith, mother of the bride, received at the door, wearing a dress of black and white crepe.

The young couple left Thursday morning for Sarnia and Strathroy, the bride choosing for travelling a suit of navy blue. They are expected back Sunday and upon returning will reside in Hamilton. They will be at home after May 10th.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding were the immediate family from Hamilton.

At Moore's Theatre

Appearing at Moore's Theatre on May 4 and 5 is the film "Ladies in Retirement" starring Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward, and directed by Charles Vidor.

In this film Miss Lupino portrays a household employee of a kindly old lady. The girl is deeply concerned about the welfare of her two sisters who are mentally incompetent and in danger of being sent to an institution. Her employer consents to have the two deranged ones spend a few days with her and then, unable to stand them any longer, threatens to turn them out. In desperation Miss Lupino murders her benefactress, stores the body in the safe and pretends she has bought the house. Hayward, an absconding bank teller and her relative, comes onto the scene, suspects something is wrong and finally pins her down to the crime. Wracked by her conscience and troubled about what will befall her helpless sisters, Miss Lupino finally gives herself up.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. F. Randall, Fruitland, spent a few days in town last week.

L.A.C. Keith Brown, of Trenton, spent the weekend at his home on Gibson Avenue.

Miss Dorothy Shelton spent the weekend in Niagara Falls visiting with Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Merritt.

Mrs. Ernest Lacey and children of Smithville spent the weekend with her mother, Mrs. Vera Lucy, Grimsby.

Miss Margaret Ritchie, of Niagara Falls, and Mr. Doug. Beaupit, of Hamilton, were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Gammage.

A.C. 1 Jack Ailes returned to Mount Hope R.A.F. station on Tuesday evening after spending three days' leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Shelton.

Mrs. Earl Cornwell entertained the members of her bridge club at her home on Monday evening. Prize winners for the evening were Mrs. Alex Gillespie and Miss Margaret McCartney. At the conclusion of play a very enjoyable luncheon was served by the hostess.

Caravan Work In War Time

Miss Evelyn Ard, Toronto, was the guest on Monday afternoon of St. Andrew's Woman's Auxiliary at the Parish Hall, and gave an entertaining account of her caravan tour in the Peace River country last summer.

The Diocese of Athabasca, which was the scene of her travels, covers six hundred thousands miles and has a scanty population of between eighty and eighty-five thousand. Miss Ard began her tour at Fairview, 450 miles north of Edmonton. They are in the field from May 15th to October 15th.

Four vans operated last summer in the area with two girls to a van, one of whom is a certified mechanic who can do all her own repair work. All replacements and repair parts are carried, along with a full set of spare tires. The trucks are built to order at a cost of \$1500., and are of heavy construction to meet the difficult driving conditions of the country.

The object is to visit isolated settlers, to help them in every possible way, and to sign up the children in the Sunday School by Post. Sixty thousand children throughout the west are enrolled, and the lessons are in four grades, for children from five to eleven years.

There is a great shortage of clergy and the people are eager for spiritual instruction. Many walk miles, no matter what the weather or the conditions of travelling, to reach a church or school where a service is to be held.

Sometimes their only contact with the outside world is the Sunday School by Post, while a van visit is a highlight of the season, and is eagerly looked forward to year after year.

Rain fell for nine weeks on end while Miss Ard was on tour. No crop was threshed north of Edmonton, leaving the people in sore straits over the winter. The gravel and dirt roads were all but impassable, and it once took 24 hours to work the van out of a mudhole.

There is much room for improvement, Miss Ard suggests, in the system of grading wheat at the Government elevators. It costs the farmer 45c a bushel to grow, thresh, and ship his wheat to Fort William, and he should get a minimum of a dollar a bushel for it. In the Peace country it is not practicable to use a combine as the wheat does not ripen evenly. The growing season is short but with only two or three hours of darkness at night, crops mature quickly and can normally be harvested before frost.

The Peace River district is the corner country of Canada, Miss Ard feels, and after the war will be opened up rapidly by settlers from British Isles seeking new homes. The fertility of the land is exceptional, and the new road that is going through will be of far-reaching benefit. It is fine rolling country and well wooded. The scenery is most attractive while the open spaces are clothed with exquisite wild flowers of a size and colour known "down east". There are whole fields of wild strawberries, raspberries, blueberries and sand cherries. It is nothing for the children to go out and pick 50 or 60 quarts of large juicy strawber-

Mrs. Livingston "Cap" Foster, Dunnville, was a visitor in town over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Forman have returned to Grimsby after spending the last few months in Toronto.

Mrs. P. J. Shelton, Main Street East, spent the weekend at Toronto, visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Shaw Harris, former residents of Grimsby.

Miss Mary Irvine entertained the members of her bridge club at her home last Thursday evening. Miss Kate Fisher was the prize winner for the evening and after the play was concluded the hostess served a very dainty luncheon.

Miss Marion Scott entertained the members of her bridge club at her home on Wednesday evening. The prize winner for the evening was Miss Madeline Blanchard. At the conclusion of play the hostess served a dainty luncheon.

Red Cross News

J. A. Jacklin has consented to act as chairman of the Red Cross Campaign for funds again this year. The campaign begins on May 11th, and the minimum objective for Grimsby and District has been set at \$3000.

A Nursing Reserve Class is being considered for Grimsby and District to train housewives and office workers for emergencies and epidemics. They would work under the doctors of the town, go anywhere they are sent in the district, and work on a voluntary basis.

The shortage of wool continues. Provincial headquarters, Toronto, has allotted to each branch eight months supply, with specific instructions as to what, and how many, articles must be made of it.

No more turtle neck sweaters are to be made for the army. Twenty-six inch stockings for seamen are definitely off the list but stockings in the eighteen-inch length are still wanted.

W.M.S. Tea

Mrs. Frank Anderson, Livingston Avenue, was hostess at a delightful afternoon tea on Wednesday for the Women's Missionary Society of St. John's Presbyterian Church.

Assisting Mrs. Anderson at the tea table were Mrs. Charles Coxall, Mrs. John Grant, Mrs. G. Carson, Mrs. D. E. Anderson and Mrs. George Dousett.

Spring Tea Was Most Successful

The Annual Spring Tea held by the Beaver Club of St. John's Presbyterian Church on St. George's Day, Thursday, April 23, at the home of Mrs. B. K. Moore was charming and successful.

The guests were graciously received at the door by Mrs. B. K. Moore and Mrs. Charles Coxall. The rooms were brightly decorated with beautiful roses and spring flowers; the dining-room was particularly charming with its gleaming silver and lighted tapers. The tea table centered with a low silver bowl of red, white and blue flowers carried out the color motif of this delightful party.

Many friends of the Beavers called during the afternoon to spend a pleasant few minutes and to help make the Spring Tea a success.

ries in a day. Games is plentiful, with moose and deer in the wooded country. There is the occasional bear or wolf, too, but these are gradually being pushed back.

On her way to Northern Alberta, Miss Ard passed through the drought area of Saskatchewan, where the poverty and desolation were unspeakable. This part of Saskatchewan, she predicted, will never come back. The whole surface has been completely blown off.

During their travels in the Peace country, the two van girls visited 244 homes, contracted 341 members of the Sunday School by Post, walked 140 miles where it was impossible to take the van. But, as Miss Ard pointed out, there is nothing like walking in the Peace country if one wants to reduce.

In spite of toil and hazard the van girls are ready to start out on their travels again, to bring what comfort and cheer they may to the lonely westerners.

I.O.D.E. April Business Meeting

Mrs. L. A. Bromley, Regent of Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I.O.D.E., presided at the April business meeting in the Chapter room on Monday afternoon.

One minute of silence was observed in tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. C. D. Millyard, who had been a member of the Chapter.

Reports of the month's work were given by the conveners of the committees as follows: The Educational Committee gave a report on the St. George's Day program held in the Grimsby High School, the War Service Committee reported 3 recruit boxes given out and 1127 magazines sent to Toronto and 77 to the R.C.A.F. in Dunnville. Letters were read from two local boys expressing thanks for boxes received at Easter.

The committee is holding a mixed bridge in the Chapter rooms, Friday, May 1st at 8 p.m. the proceeds to go for war work. The Girl Guides reported 440 packages of cookies sold on their annual cookie day. The Literary Committee is planning an interesting literary meeting for Monday, May 11th at 3 p.m. when Mrs. Victor Thompson will give a review of the book "Inside Latin America."

A pleasing feature of the afternoon was a presentation to the Chapter of a portrait of her Majesty, the Queen, by Mrs. R. N. Wolfenden in memory of her sister, the late Miss Lillian Lees. Mrs. F. Jewson received the picture and thanked Mrs. Wolfenden on behalf of the Chapter.

A gift of \$25.00 was acknowledged from the Good Neighbours Club and \$10.00 was voted to the Endowment Fund.

The Regent, Mrs. Bromley, then gave an interesting report on the Provincial Annual Convention held in Hamilton.

Movie Stars To Go On The Air For The Red Cross

Barbara Stanwyck, Walter Pidgeon and Claudette Colbert, brilliant Hollywood stars, have donated their services to the Canadian Red Cross Society in a thrilling series of radio plays to be broadcast over a national network by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Each star will appear in a program which is based on fact and which tells in dramatic fashion of the war work for which the Red Cross requires \$9,000,000 during the coming year.

In "Bomb Victims", which will go on the air Sunday, May 3, at 8:30 p.m. E.D.T. Barbara Stanwyck will appear while on Wednesday, May 6, at 10 p.m. E.D.T. Walter Pidgeon, Canadian motion picture star, will take part in "Commandos in Action", a stirring story of the brave men who are carrying out daring raids into enemy territory.

Claudette Colbert will tell the story of the formation and present work of the Red Cross in "Humanity and War" on Sunday, May 10, at 8:30 p.m. E.D.T.

Scalped!

A blunt spur of red clay juts out of the mountain-side a short way from town. A deep little ravine forms one side of it. Once it was covered with dense slashing, bright green in spring, then changing from the darker green of summer to the varied tints of autumn—a favoured haunt of birds and wildflowers. Now it is scraped so bare that even a blade of grass can hardly find a foothold on the red skull.

Across the mouth of the ravine a house has been built. Piled beside it are neat stacks of slender poles. When the snows of winter melt and when the rains fall the little hill weeps tears of blood.

Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.—Hebrews II:1.

B-O-O-K-S

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, by Miller \$1.50
The Voice of Fighting Russia, Preface by Dean of Canterbury \$4.00
Stafford Cripps, by Eric Estorick \$3.00
Winston Churchill, by Rene Kraus, was \$4.00, now \$1.99



68-50 WEST MAIN STREET
HAMILTON
Opposite the Library

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE

Effective Friday, May 1st

To conform to the new speed limit for motor vehicles on the highways, new time tables will be in effect on Gray Coach Lines routes on Friday, May 1st.

BUSES LEAVE	
TORONTO to GRIMSBY	GRIMSBY to TORONTO
8:10 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
12:10 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
8:20 p.m.	11:40 p.m.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)	

Tickets and information at
KANMACHER'S RESTAURANT

PHONE 466

GRAY COACH LINES

Bus Timetables Changed

Effective Friday May 1

Travel In Mid-Week

Help avoid unnecessary crowding during weekends when hundreds of the armed forces are travelling on leaves.

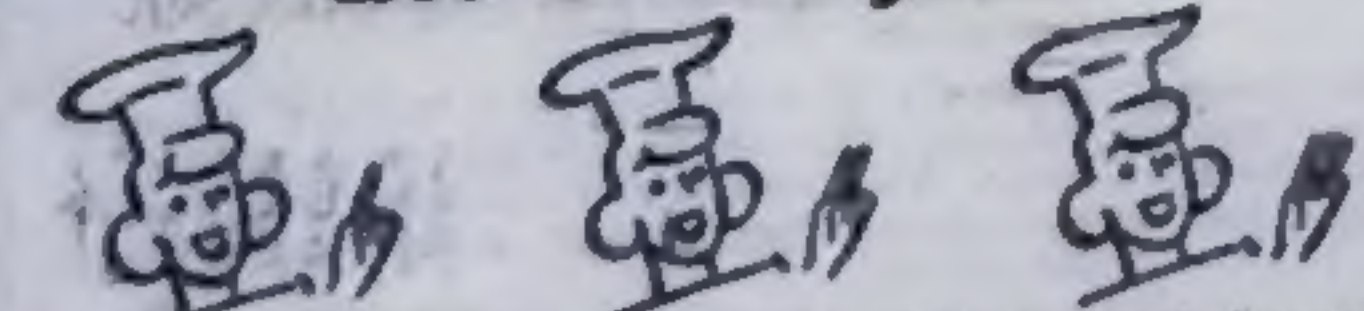
Travel In Off Peak Hours

Leave every available seat in rush periods for war workers. Both you and they will travel in greater comfort.

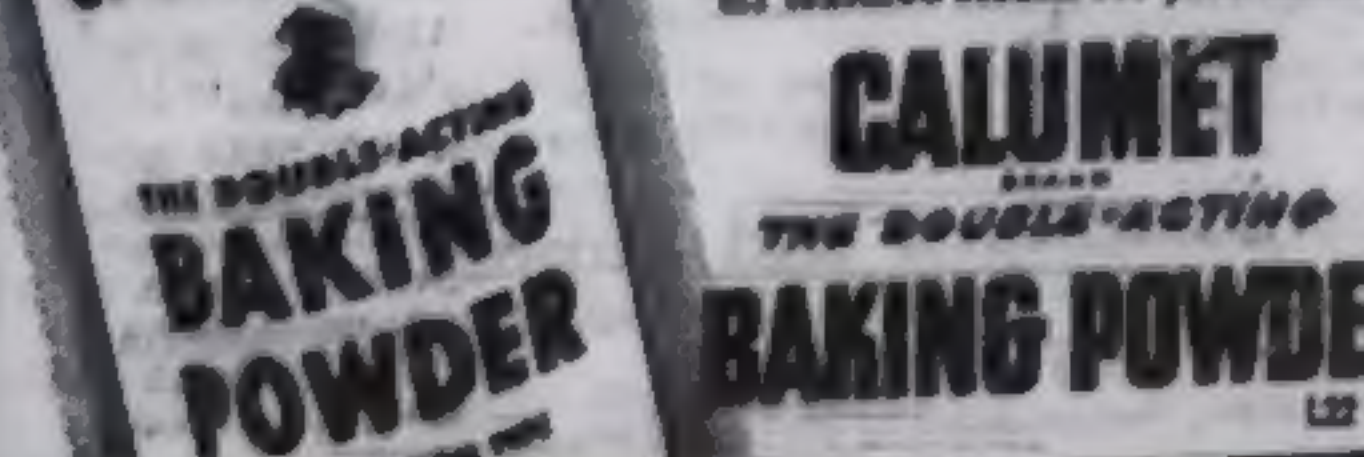
On and after May 1st important change will be made in the times for bus departures and arrivals. As many of the times are advanced, you are advised to carefully check all times in which you are interested. Timetables may be obtained from drivers or local agents. For tickets and information consult—
G. D. MILLYARD
Phone 1



TRY SAVING MONEY all 3 ways



- 1 PAY LESS—Calumet is priced surprisingly low, probably less than the baking powder you are now using.
- 2 USE LESS—Calumet's double-action means double leavening—during mixing and in the oven—permitting you to use less.
- 3 BETTER RESULTS—Calumet's continuous leavening means finer, better textured results for your baking.



FOOTBALL
BASKETBALL
BADMINTON

LOCAL and
DISTRICT

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY
BOWLING
CURLING

DO YOU
REMEMBER
TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of April 27th, 1932

The preliminary tests in vocal solos for Public School children were held last Thursday and Friday in the High School auditorium. Winners are listed in alphabetical order: Junior girls, Mary Pabesky, K. Sneltinger, and Jean Wood. Senior girls, Irene Cook, Irene Jarvis, Mary Liddle. Junior boys, Bobbie Fischer, Lloyd Jarvis, and Wallace Smith.

On Monday afternoon fire of undetermined origin destroyed a barn on the former Pickett farm, North Grimsby Township.

The following article which appeared in the April 11th issue of the Daily Facts, Redlands, California, with reference to the Silver Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Woolverton, will be of interest to friends here:-

In honor of the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Woolverton a handsomely appointed dinner dance was given at the Norconian Saturday night by Mrs. Leland Lyon, sister of Mrs. Woolverton.

Jack Miner, the famous Canadian Naturalist and bird lover, is at present giving a series of illustrated lectures throughout the Niagara Peninsula and citizens are crowding the places of meeting to hear his interesting nature talks in which special reference is made to his migratory bird sanctuary at Kingsville.

Mr. Miner will lecture at Beamsville on May 3, 1932.

Religious truth, touch what points of it you will has always to do with the being and government of God, and is, of course, inimitable in its reach.—Hitchcock.

THIRTY MOUNTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. R. Babcock of Beamsville, spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Delos Hurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinfield spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lounsbury, Smithville.

Mrs. Egbert Hurst returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Procyshyn and Teddy spent Sunday with Walter Christian at Tapleystown.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Meletzer of Beamsville South, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Sobye.

Mrs. Wm. Webb returned home on Saturday after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Neal of Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. McLeod of Grassie.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lounsbury and Barbara of Beamsville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Lounsbury.

Bach Choristers
Present Messiah

Dr. Graham Godfrey Directs
Impressive Performance
of Great Oratorio

An impressive performance of Handel's great oratorio, Messiah, was given last Thursday night by the Bach choir in Centenary United church, Hamilton, before an audience which filled every pew in the building. Many more people were accommodated by means of chairs, so that the church must have held something like a record crowd. The net proceeds of the presentation will be given to the Navy League of Canada.

It soon became apparent that Dr. Graham Godfrey and his choristers had lavished much care upon the preparation of this work. Although the war has brought about a thinning of the ranks of the men, Dr. Godfrey realized an excellent balance between the parts, the male sections of the choir at no time being swamped by the preponderance of women's voices.

Expressiveness and sensitivity in performance was a pleasurable feature of all the choral singing. It was immediately evident in the first chorus, "And the glory of the Lord," and later in "For unto us a child is born," and "Behold the Lamb of God." The clear diction of the choristers was a great feature, as was the general cleanliness of their singing and its freedom from muddiness. While an artistic restraint was generally observed in the choral singing, there were times when some fine tonal climaxes were realized as in "Glory to God in the highest," "Lift up your heads," and, of course, the Hallelujah chorus.

The most satisfying of the soloists was Eileen Law, who gave what seemed perfect interpretations of the contralto solos. She is so musically and psychologically sensitive, and her voice is such a fine one and so perfectly disciplined, that one cannot imagine better renditions of the recitatives and arias than those she gave.

Frances James, soprano, also created a favourable impression. There was a notable gain in artistic values in her work when she dispensed with a too-vigorous tremolo that intruded itself at times and sang with greater steadiness of tone. Her voice is of such intrinsic beauty of quality and she discloses such a degree of intelligence in her singing that it's a pity to discount these fine qualities by the employment of an artificial tremolo.

William Morton sang the tenor music in a musicianly manner. Victor Carrell, baritone, gave sensitive interpretations of his solos but his voice is hardly powerful enough in its lowest notes to render effectively some of the solo music Handel really wrote for a bass voice. Cyril Hampshire, F.T.C.L., rendered yeoman service at the organ throughout the evening. N.C.C.

An escort of Navy League Sea Cadets was present at the concert

WITH THE FIVE-PIN BOWLERS

HIGHWAY TEAM AGAIN WINNERS
OF FIVE PIN BOWLING LEAGUE

The Grimsby Five-Pin Bowling League ended its season last night when the league leading Highway team left no doubt as to who were the better team when they defeated the Barbers in three straight games to again take the championship. Neither team bowled exceptionally off form. Harry Tregaskus for the Highway was the high bowler for the night with a single of 317 and three game total of 761. The following were the individual bowler's averages in the final games:

HIGHWAY				
W. Westlake	167	189	191	547
H. Heaslip	162	161	231	554
H. Wilson	165	164	215	544
H. Tregaskus	263	317	181	761
D. Milne	124	157	228	509
	881	988	1041	2910

BARBERS				
R. Turner	133	191	324	
L. Hysert	153	144	297	
J. Dunham	165	148	143	456
R. Robertson	160	145	220	525
A. Forester	195	171	188	554
H. Tufford		214	208	417
	806	822	945	2573

Highway, 3; Barbers, 0.

HIGHWAY				
Tregaskus, H.	69	13577	197	
Westlake, W.	73	14134	196	
Milne, D.	73	13742	191	
Wilson, H.	69	13078	189	
Heaslip, H.	69	11892	167	
Team Average			188	

METAL CRAFT				
Luey, G.	70	13913	199	
Slatter, R.	14	2770	196	
Laskey, R.	80	9944	197	
Windecker, E.	65	13073	186	
McBride, R.	69	12178	176	
Merritt, W.	87	9126	180	
Team Average			186	

BARBERS				
Tufford, H.	40	7518	188	
Forester, A.	69	12639	183	
Robertson, R.	73	13086	182	
Turner, R.	62	10907	174	
Dunham, J.	63	13598	172	
Hysert, L.	54	8923	165	
Team Average			177	

HILLIERS				
Sherwood, W.	86	12381	186	
Raha, C.	74	12843	187	
Buckingham, E.	73	12550	186	
Hartnett, D.	73	12192	181	
Hillier, R.	15	2476	165	
Shelton, C.	66	10904	166	
Team Average			177	

U. D. L.				
Colter, A.	47	9532	203	
Tufford, L.	67	12694	189	
Pester, P.	36	6455	179	
Keltborn, W.	66	11683	177	
Dipper, A.	68	10258	151	
Smith, R.	45	6319	140	
Team Average			173	

MERCHANTS				
Honley, M.	73	13230	181	
Allan, M.	65	11563	178	
Brook, L.	63	9267	175	
Ryan, W.	64	11108	174	
Liddle, G.	40	6653	166	
Hand, W.	67	10632	180	
Team Average			173	

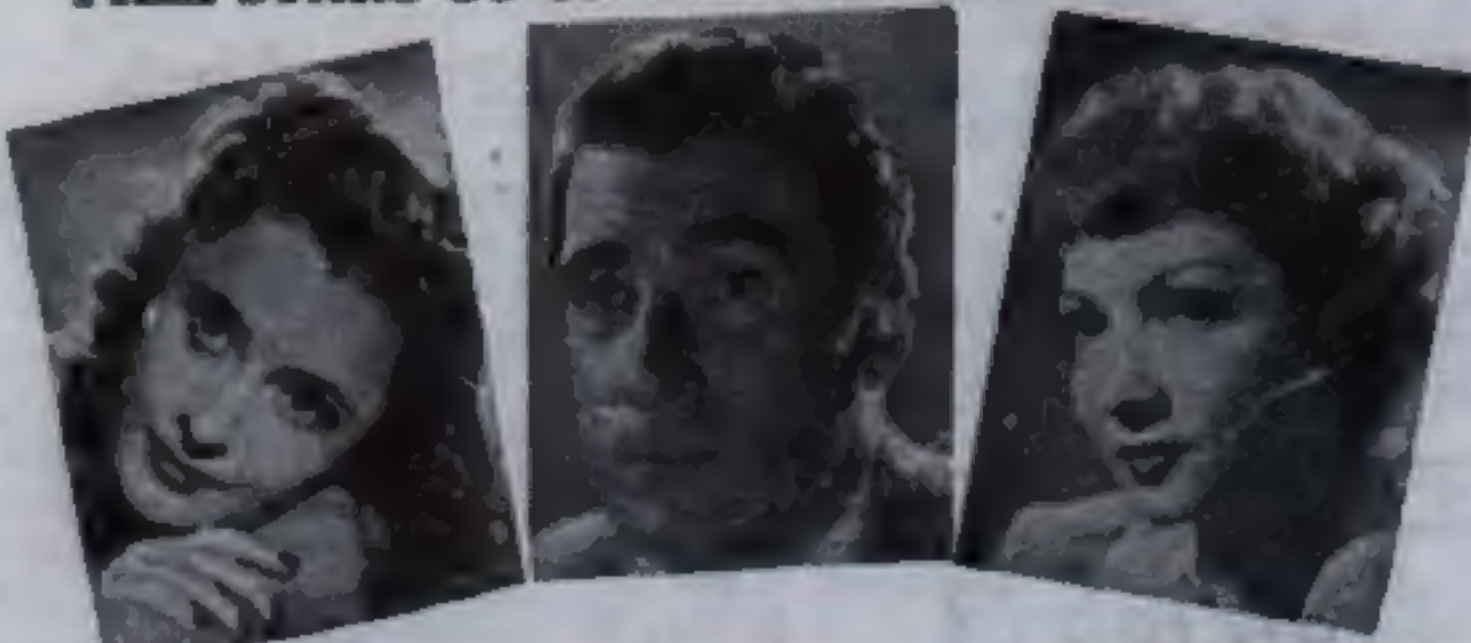
FIREMEN				
Shelton, P.	34	6156	181	
Lawson, M.	62	11001	177	
Quigley, F.	21	3635	173	
McNinch, C.	70	12181	172	
Lawson, W.	70	11074	165	
Hildreth, C.	85	4960	150	
Team Average			170	

BUTCHERS				
Fair, L.	54	10224	180	
Case, F.	66	12116	184	
Betta, W.	63	10286	163	
Hedden, C.	65	10108	165	
Betta, K.	59	8379	150	
St. John, R.	44	6461	147	
Team Average			168	

IMPERIAL OIL				
Tufford, E.	42	7936	188	
Jones, C.	51	9344	184	
Croft, V.	30	4959	163	
Beaman, E.	29	4668	161	
Scott, H.	47	7449	158	
Team Average			163	

under command of Lieut. John McKee and presented arms during the singing of the national anthem.—From The Hamilton Spectator.

FILM STARS GO ON THE AIR FOR RED CROSS



Barbara Stanwyck Walter Pidgeon Claudette Colbert

Outstanding stars from Hollywood who are shown above have contributed their services to the Canadian Red Cross Society and will appear in a series of radio plays to be broadcast over a national network by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Barbara Stanwyck will take part in "Bomb Victims" on Sunday, May 3 at 10 p.m. E.D.T. while Walter Pidgeon will appear in "Commandos in Action" on Wednesday, May 6 and Claudette Colbert will be the narrator in "Humanity and War" on Sunday, May 10.

Bowling Meeting

The bowling meeting which was scheduled for last Friday was called off owing to a poor attendance, but will be held this Friday night at 8.00 o'clock and all bowlers are asked to attend. The picking of a suitable place for the banquet to put the finishing touches to a most successful season and other arrangements will be on the agenda.

Softball News

A meeting of the executive of the Grimsby and District Softball League is being called by the President, Mr. Ed. Mansell, to be held in the office of the Grimsby Independent this evening (Thursday), at 8 o'clock. A good turnout is desired to make pre-season arrangements.

Softball practices are to get under way starting next week at the Public School Grounds. Manager Rushton is anxious that a large number of local softball talent be on hand so that a strong team will be rounded up. The practices will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Men of 30, 40, 50

PER, VIM, VIGOR, Subnormal? Want normal pep, vim, vigor, vitality? Try Oster's Tonic Tablets. Contains iron, stimulants, cystic elements—side to normal pep—after 60, 40, 30, 20, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0. Try this aid to normal pep and vim today. For sale at all good drug stores.

YOUR SCRAP RUBBER
is now a vital war material

Enemy action in the Far East has caused such an acute shortage of rubber that our whole war effort is in serious danger. Canada and her Allies must have rubber, quickly, for the armed forces, for factories, for ships. The Japanese control our source of crude rubber imports—the only other quickly available supply is old scrap rubber, which can be reclaimed. Every citizen in Canada must do his part in collecting all the scrap rubber in the country and turning it over to the Government for war purposes. Here is how to do it.

THIS IS AN URGENT APPEAL FOR YOUR HELP

Question: Is the rubber situation really serious?

Answer: The shortage of rubber is so grave that any citizen hoarding rubber or using it unnecessarily is committing an act of disloyalty. It is now illegal to destroy any rubber article.

Question: Of what use is reclaimed rubber?

Answer: Old rubber is processed so that the rubber content is reclaimed. This reclaimed rubber is used in the manufacture of essential articles for our war effort, thus replacing crude rubber.

Question: How much scrap rubber is needed?

Answer: Fifty Million Pounds. This is a large quantity, but it MUST be found. Every old piece of rubber in Canada, no matter how small, is needed, QUICKLY.

Question: Should I turn in any useable rubber articles as well as worn out ones?

Answer: Absolutely not! By no means discard anything that is still useful and that might have to be replaced. On the other hand, rubber tires used as boat bumpers, swings, etc., should be turned in for war uses.

HOW DO I TURN IN MY SCRAP RUBBER?

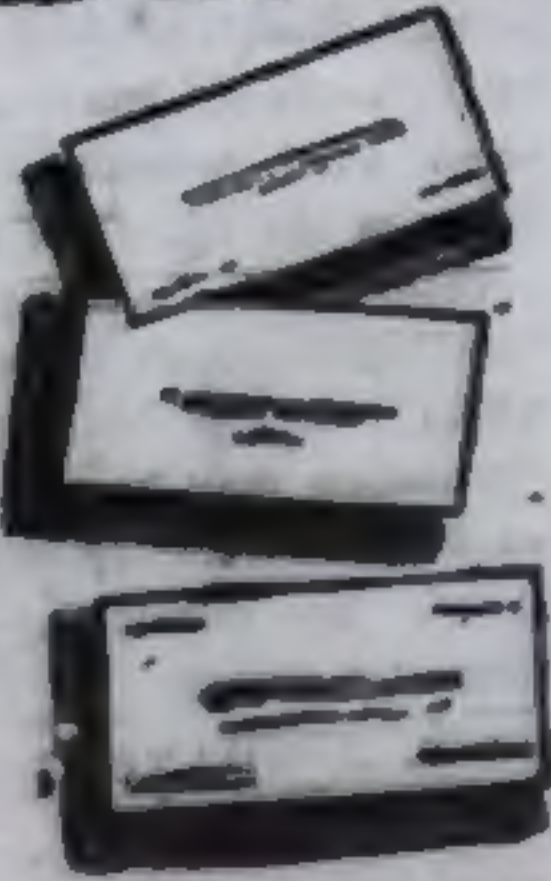
The school boys and girls of Canada are being organized, through the school authorities, to act as Official Collectors of Scrap Rubber. The school nearest you is, therefore, your best Collection Depot. You may dispose of your scrap rubber in any one of the following four ways:

When you gather up your scrap rubber and dispose of it by one of these methods, it will be used by the Government for Canada's War Effort. Do it NOW!

Department of Munitions and Supply
SCRAP RUBBER DIVISION
ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO

This advertisement is issued in co-operation with
The National Salvage Campaign, Department of National War Services

Pay Attention to your
Business Cards



Printing should be an investment for your business — every time the name of your firm appears in print, it should reflect those qualities which you most desire to convey to the public.

Care in preparation no less than execution will make this possible. We stand ready to do our part in assisting you, and welcome the opportunity of discussing your printing problems at any time.

THE GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT
— PHONE 36 —

TAIL-WAGGER CHATS

MEAT FOR DOGS

Should It Be Boiled or Raw?

By PHILOKUON

War-time conditions have brought dogs very much into the public eye owing to the number of shops that have sprung up all over the country in which flesh for our pets is sold. When these establishments first opened one had little difficulty in getting ample supplies, but latterly matters seem to have got a bit more stringent without there being any actual dearth. One now often sees the chatters up by the middle of the day, and long queues are a common sight. A friend of mine, who happened to drop in at Leadenhall Market as he was passing, had his curiosity excited by a long line of smartly-dressed City men waiting patiently outside a shop. They were intent upon buying the supper for the family pet.

A woman remarked to me that it seemed to be more trouble catering for the dog than the family, and she had decided to wait until after the war to replace her favourite that died a little time ago. Whenever I talk about meat being fairly plentiful I get letters from correspondents who envy me my facilities. Those who live in country villages are the worst off since there is not enough inducement for anyone to open a pet supplies shop, as they are called.

In some parts of the country these pet supplies shops must be doing a roaring trade. I heard the other day of a man who sold as much as a ton a week, and I fancy that a good many others must exceed that quantity. The demand, naturally, has sent the prices soaring. No longer can we get good sound meat for about 3 1/4d. a pound. I do not know what the wholesaler's prices are, but I imagine that the profits must be satisfactory, and no danger of waste at the end of the day.

People enquire if this meat should be cooked or given raw. Considering all things, I think there is no doubt that it is safer to cook it thoroughly. Years ago, when I fed a large kennel principally on horseflesh, I could depend upon the knackers sending me the flesh of healthy horses that had not been physicked, but I should not care to say that similar care is taken to-day. Some of this meat comes from old cows that are killed because they have passed the utility stage, and I think it possible that a certain quantity may be attributable to those that have been slaughtered because they were tuberculous. Anyhow, whether that is so or not, cooking seems to be playing for safety.

Horse flesh, though perfectly wholesome, gives off an unpleasant odour as it is being cooked. I am assured that this disappears if a celery leaf is put in the saucepan, but these leaves are not available all the year round. Another advantage of cooking is that the food can be augmented by an admixture of carrots or other vegetables. All the odds and ends from kitchen or table should go into the dog's pot instead of being thrown away.

Generally speaking, if one is satisfied that the meat is wholesome, preference would be given to the raw state, a certain amount of the nutritious value disappearing in cooking.

NOTE—This chat is issued by The Tail-Waggers' Club, Willing House, 356-360 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1. The Club will be pleased to answer any enquiries submitted by Tail-Wagger owners in connection with canine hygiene and welfare.

VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRS

Gebin, Premier, Hoover, Electro-Hygiene, Royal, Eureka, Airway, Apex, Ohio and all American and Canadian makes, also Parts and supplies. Bags, Brushes, Cords, Wheels, Belts, etc.

Central Vacuum Cleaner Service

— Phone 787 —
80 St. Paul St. St. Catharines
(Across from C.D.B.)

Must Have Good Seed For Potatoes

Late Planting One Of Chief Causes Of Reduced Yields, Says Ontario Department Of Agriculture.

A farmer can have no assurance of a good marketable crop of high quality potatoes unless he uses good seed, states a bulletin on "Successful Potato Production in Ontario," issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto. This bulletin can be obtained from county agricultural representatives or by writing the Statistics and Publications Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

It is only by the use of good seed that Ontario farmers can hope to regain market prestige in this province, officials state. There should be no waste of food products during wartime, they point out, and diseased seed potatoes will produce a poor crop with resultant waste.

Farmers who have not purchased their seed potatoes would do well to immediately consult their agricultural representative as to sources of supply in their own or nearby counties.

Late planting is one of the chief causes of reduced yields. According to experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, over a period of years, each day's delay in planting from early May to mid-June resulted in approximately 1 1/2 bushels reduction in yield per acre, per day.

Recent experiments in Middlesex and South Simcoe counties indicate that from May 15 to May 25 is the best time for planting. Late planting increases the danger of frost injury and produces a product of inferior marketing qualities.

Full directions as to the best rate and depth of planting, spraying to prevent late blight and rot, and control of insect pests are contained in the potato bulletin as well as a description of the best varieties to grow.

Conservation Of Egg Quality

(Experimental Farms News)

It is essential that egg production be increased and that egg quality be conserved, if Canada is to meet Britain's war time needs.

Any healthy hen supplied with proper food and environment will produce high quality eggs. The scavenger hen that is allowed to drink at barnyard puddles and is fed so little grain that she has to depend on bugs and strong flavoured greenfeeds for her subsistence will produce off flavoured eggs and eggs of unpleasant colour, says the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

To produce quality eggs the hens must be kept in clean quarters and fed a properly balanced diet.

Most eggs are laid in the morning. If the surroundings are muddy keep the hens confined until afternoon thus avoiding dirty eggs.

Eggs should be marketed as quickly as possible after they are laid because that is the time when quality is highest. In shipping, eggs should be carefully handled as severe vibration or jarring breaks down the contents and causes weak or watery whites. The factors that most adversely affect quality after production are heat and lack of humidity.

Eggs should be gathered often, at least three times a day so that they may be cooled below 68 degrees. The humidity should be at least 75 per cent and free from contact with strong smelling produce as eggs absorb flavours very readily.

Where a suitable room is not available a holding cabinet should be used. Plans for the construction of a cooling cabinet may be obtained by writing the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Young Trees For St. George Pupils

The Brant county committee on reforestation and conservation is having trees, Norway spruce and Scotch pine, distributed to the schools of the county. St. George's School received 500 trees for distribution among the students on Thursday. The agricultural representative, A. M. Barr, the school inspector, Col. W. Joyce, and Herbert German are the representatives in charge.

Love of God and man is love of good and its expression—Yoder.

GARDEN SERVICE

— By GORDON LINDSAY SMITH —

Transplanting

The three most important factors in successful transplanting are moisture, shade and the exclusion of air from the roots. Whether the thing to be transplanted is a tiny, young shoot from the next row or a fifteen foot maple, experts stress the points mentioned. If at all possible, they say, transplanting should be done on a dull day or evening, and just before a rain or a watering. In any case the transplanted plant or shrub should be soaked around the roots and the soil also firmly pressed down to exclude air.

Moving a plant is something like an operation for a human being, and the larger the specimen the more necessary the attention. With shrubbery and trees, often main roots are cut and the shock is severe. Some pick-up in the way of quickly available commercial fertilizer will help at this time, merely a pinch for small things like tomato plants or asters, and perhaps up to a couple of handfuls for shrubs and trees.

More About War Gardens

Much will depend upon the location and size of the vegetable war garden as to the crops grown in it. If the plot is very tiny, then garden authorities advise concentrating on those vegetables which give the biggest yield per row. This means small, compact things like carrots, beets, lettuce, radish, possibly a few staked tomatoes. With the first four items, even eight feet of row, if given a little attention in the way of thinning, cultivation, and perhaps watering and fertilizing, should produce three or four good meals for the fair-sized family. And as the rows can be spaced a mere foot apart, a plot a dozen feet each way will grow a lot of crop.

The staked tomatoes will take up more room. They should be 15 inches apart in the row, but one plant will grow a big bunch of tomatoes, and if all side-shoots are nipped off and the plant tied loosely to a six-foot stake it will ripen the fruit surprisingly early.

It doesn't pay to grow bulky things like potatoes in the tiny vegetable garden, and a winter's supply of carrots, onions, beets, etc., should not be attempted. Corn and peas take up a lot of room but because they are never so tasty as when taken right out of the garden at the back door, sometimes even city gardeners try to squeeze them in.

Garden corn should be grown in hills about 15 to 18 inches apart. To supply the small family at least a dozen hills of corn are necessary, and from 40 to 60 feet of row of peas.

The real role of the small urban or town vegetable garden should be to supply the owner with fresh salad material—lettuce, radishes, onions, etc.—and as many meals as possible of really fresh vegetables during the summer. Only if one has a fair-sized plot of land, something running up to a quarter of an acre, is it possible to attempt a full summer's supply and sufficient for early winter storage too.

Good Seed

The advantage of good seed cannot be overemphasized. Other factors may be beyond control, but the gardener has absolute check over this foundation. Weather, soil and location may be ideal but without good seed, specially selected to suit Canadian conditions, the garden is going to be a failure.

Next Week — Rock Gardens, Paths, Weed Killers.

SOY BEANS NEEDED IN OUR WAR EFFORT

By J. C. STECKLEY, B.S.A.
Director, Western Ontario Experimental Farm, Hagersburg.

Soy beans have been grown in Ontario for the past forty or fifty years. They have been used mostly as a feed for livestock, and the price for soy beans for oil extraction was not sufficiently high to make it attractive to the farmers.

Soy beans and Soy-bean products have been brought to North America from the Orient. Since the present war has spread to Asia, these products are no longer available on this continent, consequently the price has risen so that soy beans have now become an attractive cash crop. Soy beans are needed at the present time to supply the necessary ingredients for the manufacture of munitions, as well as other necessary articles. They, therefore, become another product that the farmers of Ontario are asked to supply as a war necessity.

The soy bean is an annual, legume plant that grows erect. It varies in height from one to five feet, according to the variety, soil and climatic conditions. In Ontario the very early varieties are shorter than the later types. It has a tap root and the seed pods are borne along the stalk from the tip to the ground.

Soy beans grow and develop best in the grain corn growing areas of the province. They thrive on a wide range of soil, from the heavy clays to the sandy loams, and are more tolerant of acid conditions in the soil than most legumes. They respond fairly well to applications of mineral fertilizers, particularly following a crop where heavy applications of these fertilizers have been made the year previous. Soy beans are on of the crops that do well on the same soil year after year. This is probably due to the building up of the nitro fixing forms of bacteria. They also respond well to nitro-culture, particularly on soils where they have not been grown previously. Where nitro-culture is not used, the same effect can be obtained by spreading some soil from a field that has grown soy beans in previous years.

There are many varieties of soy beans; the three leading ones in the Province of Ontario are Mandarin, O.A.C. 211 and A.K. They are all adapted to Southwestern Ontario. There is very little difference in the yield of these three varieties but they vary somewhat as to maturity. The A.K. is the latest of the three and is well adapted to Essex and part of Kent County. If sown outside of this district, they should be planted early in order to mature properly.

The Mandarin is not so strong a grower but yields well. In the corn belt, if sown before the 10th of May, they will ripen early enough to follow with the fall wheat crop in the fall. The O.A.C. 211 is about a week later maturing than the Mandarin in Southwestern Ontario.

Soy beans are best planted in rows; by sowing them in every fourth sprout of the grain drill, thus making the rows 28" apart, has proven a satisfactory method in most districts. 30 to 35 lbs. of Mandarin and A.K. varieties are sufficient to sow an acre while it requires about 45 lbs. of O.A.C. 211 as these beans are somewhat larger in size.

Soy beans are, by no means, a crop suitable for smothering weeds. They do best planted on a clean field. Harrowing, after the crop is up, is a good practice and will tend to keep a lot of the annual weeds in check and will save a good deal of labour later on in the season. After the beans are well up, they should be cultivated in about the same way as corn or the field bean crop.

As the Soy beans ripen, the leaves fall off but they do not have to be harvested at once and may be left for a few weeks, if other work is pressing at the time. In this way, they lend themselves to be harvested with a combine. There is some difficulty in saving the bottom pods with a combine but this is a difficulty that is present in any method of harvesting. The binder will leave a few as well. The binder, or combine, notwithstanding this difficulty, are more satisfactory methods of harvesting than any other at the present time. They save time and labour and get away from gathering up a lot of soil with the crop, if they are harvested with a bean puller.

Soy beans may be harvested with a bean mill. A regular grain thresher is apt to split a great many of the beans. If this machine is used, the cylinder speed should be reduced about half of its regular rate. The other parts of the machine should operate at the normal speed. In addition, the teeth in the concave should be replaced to a single row or should be replaced together by wooden blanks.

If the weather is wet at harvesting time, considerable care should be taken as the soy beans might contain too high a percentage of moisture to keep properly in storage. Soy beans that are harvested wet should always be tested for germination before planting, as their vitality may have been injured either by heavy frost or by heating in the bin.

April In England

Now in the little English shires April will light her golden fires; And where a crater yawned last year

The tender grasses will appear To staunch the wounds of earth and make A little altar for their sake.

Above the Essex downs there'll be White gulls that come in from the sea;

Jasmine will bloom by old stone walls, And where the morning sunlight falls

A child will walk all unafraid— A little girl, born in a raid.

And in the country still and deep A bent old man will softly keep His precious rendezvous with spring,

And where a hundred skylarks sing His plow will turn the furrows brown To catch the sunlight pouring down.

And April, lovely as a bride, Will smile upon the countryside.

— EDNA JAKUES —

— in Toronto Daily Star —

The wise and active conquer difficulties By daring to attempt them; sloth and folly

Shiver and shrink at sight of toil and hazard, And make th' impossibility they fear.

— Howe. —

All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen—Emerson.

Famed American

(Continued from page 3)

at 500 feet. And if all else fails they'll drop the rifles and they will pick up their axes and they will show the Hun how Canadian woodmen can fight!

I returned from Britain about 6 weeks ago, and since then I have travelled all over this country of mine. When I first arrived I read a lot and heard a lot about the complacency and the unawareness that existed here in America. I have travelled all over and I haven't found any of this complacency. I have found no unawareness. And I think that most of this criticism comes from the character assassins, from the shotgun-critics, and from others who think that this is the time to sit down and snap Uncle Sam's suspenders.

You know Hitler has made one great mistake in Canada and in America! For years he has been trying to tell us this was not our war, for years he has been trying to tell us that Britain and America had nothing in common, and for the past 6 months he has been trying to tell us of the great differences which exist between Russia and the Americas. He's failed. We know there is only one great fundamental difference between Russia, Britain and America. It is this; here in America we drive our cars on the right side of the road, in Britain they drive on the left, and as anyone who has ever been to Moscow knows, these Russians invariably drive down the middle of the road. But the road to Berlin is a wide one and there is room enough on it for all of us, and we here on this continent will take the right side of the road, and Russia can take the middle of the road, and Britain can take the left of the road and we'll go swinging along side by side. And no matter how long the road is, no matter how many detours there may be through the Far East and other places, no matter how rocky the road is, it won't matter—because we know as long as we three trust each other, that road will bring us to Berlin—together.

USE OFF-PEAK HOURS FOR YOUR LONG DISTANCE CALLS

FROM 1-2 P.M. AROUND 6 P.M. AFTER 9 P.M.

Clear telephone lines for ALL-OUT PRODUCTION

Your telephone is part of a vast interlocking system now carrying an abnormal wartime load. Don't let needless delays hold up messages on which production efficiency may depend.

OTHER "WARTIME TELEPHONE TACTICS"

1. BE SURE you have the right number... consult the directory.

2. SPEAK distinctly, directly into the mouthpiece.

3. ANSWER promptly when the bell rings.

4. BE BRIEF. Clear your line for the next call.

These things may look trifling, but on 6,500,000 daily telephone calls, they are very important.

On Active Service

Clearing things to War

Business Directory

LEGAL

Harold B. Matchett
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

25 Main Street, West
GRIMSBY
Hours 9-5 — Saturdays 9-12:30

OPTOMETRIST

Vernon Tuck
OPTOMETRIST

Complete Eyesight Service
Phone 326
GRIMSBY

AUCTIONEER

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ESQUIRE

Beamsville Ontario

AUCTIONEER & VALUATOR

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Lincoln; also for the City of St. Catharines. Commissioner for taking affidavits.

Phone 56, Beamsville or Grimsby

Independent, Phone 36.

RADIO REPAIRS

G. MARTIN
RADIO SERVICE

VINEMOUNT

Experts Repairs Guaranteed

12 years experience on all makes

PHONE WINONA 55-22

Supreme in Quality "SALADA" TEA

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — Several tons of hay, \$10.00 at barn. Phone 97-w-3. 42-1c

FOR SALE — Three-quarter Simmons bed, spring and mattress; also linoleum. Phone 153-M. 42-1c

FOR SALE — Double Bed and Mattress, child's crib, tricycle, high chair, etc. 12 Adelaide Street, Grimsby. 42-1p

FOR SALE — 500 Choice Strawberry Plants, Kellogg's Premier. Grown at Waterford, W. Aubrey Crick 291-w-2, Hunter's Side Road E., Grimsby Beach. 42-1c

FOR SALE — Three burner coal oil stove (Perfection); 1 copper wash boiler, 1 large sized kitchen table, 2 white enamel bird cages and stands. Apply Mrs. J. H. Forman. 42-1p

FOR SALE — Wizard Hand Cultivator for garden with plow and other attachments — new, \$3.75. Simmons Baby Crib and Kapok Mattress, \$5.00. Phone 66-w-2. 42-1p

WANTED

WANTED — Baby Walker in good condition. Phone 418-M. 42-1c

WANTED — Girl for general housework in small family. Phone 520. 42-1c

WANTED — 8 unfurnished rooms, with conveniences for smoking. Near town. Box 17, The Independent. 42-1p

WANTED — Woman to take charge of home, 2 children, for 3 weeks at end of May. Phone 154-M. 42-1c

WANTED — Board and room, needed for elderly lady, own furniture. Apply at The Independent Office. Box 8. 42-1p

SITUATION WANTED — Healthy, industrious city youth, thirteen years, wishes work on farm, June 1st to Sept. 30th. Apply P.O. Box 587, Grimsby. 42-1p

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Fred Henry who passed away April 27th, 1940. He had a nature you could not help loving
And a heart that was purer than gold
And to those that knew him and loved him
His memory will never grow old.
— Ever remembered by Mother.

Notice to Creditors

All persons having claims against the estate of Jay Davis Book, late of the Township of North Grimsby, in the County of Lincoln, Fruit Grower, who died on or about the 12th day of December, 1941 are required to send the same to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of May, 1942, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have notice.
DATED the 9th day of April, 1942.

DAVID A. ROBINSON, 215 Imperial Building, Hamilton, Ontario, Solicitor for the Executors.

BRAY CHICKS

— Local Agents —

Grimsby Fuel & Feed, Grimsby
Babcock Bros., Beamsville
— or —
Henry Haws, Grimsby

Day-Old Chicks
Sexed and Non Sexed

— \$ —

Started Chicks
Sexed and Non Sexed

— \$ —

Started Capons
Turkey Poults

— \$ —

Better Order NOW!

'Scooter Ambulance' to Aid Injured



Mrs. E. J. Downing II, of Chicago, left, and Mrs. Frank D. Mayer, also of Chicago, members of the Red Cross motor corps, demonstrate the new one-passenger scooter ambulance. Inside is Bruce Adams.

More About Nursery Rhymes

Quite a number of those nursery rhymes which delighted our childhood tell us something about people who have actually lived in England. Many of our best-known children's stories have a foreign origin, and are known in different versions all over the world, but some of the favourites are home-made.

We have heard, for instance, that Mother Hubbard and her dog had to go to South Devon. The lady was housekeeper at the manor house of the parish, and Sarah Catherine Martin wrote the rhyme.

This rhyme appears to have first come to notice in the old comedy "Gammer Gurton's Needle," which was acted before Good Queen Bess. The same play also contained "Little Jack Horner" and "Jack and Jill." Its author is supposed to have been John Still, who, afterwards became Bishop of Bath and Wells.

"Little Jack Horner" was also a real person, and Still would know his story, as he married a grand-niece of the original. There are two versions of the story as usually told, but both are myths. According to them Jack Horner was a scullion at Glastonbury Abbey, when Henry VIII, dissolved the monasteries he sent for the title deeds of all the lands belonging to the abbot.

One version is that not wanting to give them all up, the abbot had a large pie made and put some of the deeds in it, which he gave to the scullion. Jack Horner, to take to a trusty friend. Jack became hungry on the way and thought he would sample the pie, so opened it. Finding the deeds he abstracted some, and later on brought them forth, and claimed the estate of Mells as his own property.

According to the other version, the deeds were sent to the King concealed in the pie so that they should not be stolen on the way. However, the pie is a myth, and Horner's name was Thomas, and instead of being a scullion, he was a rich man who leased Mells estate from the abbot, and afterwards bought it from the King. It is certainly a desirable possession, and may well be called a "plum."

Old King Cole is another gentleman of British parentage, although there is some difference of opinion as to who he really was. Some say he was an ancient British king who had his headquarters at Colchester. Others think he was a cloth-maker of Reading who lived in the days of Henry I., the "fiddlers three" being a miller, weaver and tailor.

If the Old Woman who lived in a shoe was not exactly British, she was born in the British colonies of America in 1665. Her name was Elizabeth Foster, and she married a widower, Isaac Goose, who had ten children. As she herself was the mother of six, her family was certainly a large one, and to amuse them she used to tell them tales and make rhymes.

When one of her daughters married a printer, she went to live with them and amused her grandchildren in the same way. The printer thought the stories so good that he published them under the title of "Songs for the Nursery; or, Mother Goose's Melodies for Children."

Another famous rhyme tells the story of an American damson. This is little Mary of the lamb. It appears that Mary, whose real name was Marybeth Sawyer, made a pet of a fallen lamb, and one day a student named Rawlston visited the school and at once composed the well-known verses.

Obituary

THOMAS BOWERBY

Thomas, Bowerby, a resident of Grimsby and North Grimsby for the past 50 years, passed away in hospital Monday, after a two-month illness. Deceased was born in England on June 11, 1855, and was in his 87th year. He came to Canada in 1892 settled in Grimsby district following the occupation of fruit farming until retiring a few years ago. He was an adherent of the Anglican Church. Surviving are his wife, of Grimsby, and one daughter, Mrs. M. E. Berry, Hamilton. The funeral was held from the Stonehouse Funeral Home on Wednesday afternoon, with interment being made in Queen's Lawn cemetery.

Palbearers were A. Hewson, Edward Laidman, Burgess Book, Henry Bull, A. E. Cole and W. B. Smith.

Obituary

JOHN RUTLEDGE

Well-known through his work as an Inspector in the Grimsby office of the Highways Department, John Rutledge passed away at his home 185 Main Street West, on Wednesday afternoon, after a lingering illness. Born in England he came to Canada about 45 years ago. He was a former resident of Oakville and had resided here for the past six years.

Surviving are his wife and one son, Pilot Officer John Rutledge, R.C.A.F., Overseas, and three step-children, Wilson and Eldon LeDrew and Jean LeDrew; also two half-brothers Matthew Brettingham, Montreal, and Noel Brettingham, England.

Funeral services will be held from the Stonehouse Funeral Home on Friday afternoon at 2 p.m. Interment to be made in St. Andrew's Churchyard.

Grass Fire

At three o'clock Wednesday afternoon the fire department was called to extinguish a grass fire beside No. 5 highway just east of Nelsons side road. Within a few minutes the fire was put out with no damage resulting.

Card of Thanks

The family of the late Mrs. C. D. Millyard wish to extend heartfelt thanks for the many kind expressions of sympathy they received on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all those who kindly sent messages of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings in our recent and bereavement.
Mrs. Thomas Sowerby,
and Mrs. M. E. Berry.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the kind friends and neighbours for their expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings in the loss of our beloved daughter and sister. We especially thank the staff and employees of the Metal Craft Co., the Rev. J. A. Ballard and those who so generously loaned their cars.
Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge H. Ambrose and Family.

Warning Notice Re Corn Borer

All corn growers whether on the farm or elsewhere are hereby notified that all corn stubble or other remnants no matter where they may be must be either plowed under completely or else gathered and burned before May 20th.

This year on account of the shortage of both rubber and gasoline, I appeal to the growers to co-operate in this matter so that one trip only will be necessary. Failure to comply with the provisions of this notice leaves the offender liable to prosecution or to paying the costs of sending men to do the work.

S. J. SMITH,
Grimsby.
Inspector for the County of Lincoln,
Phone 70-J-4.

Coming Event

The War Service Committee of the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter I.O. D.E. is holding a mixed bridge in the Chapter Room on Friday evening, May 1st at 8 p.m. Admission 25c.

Faith and works are like the light and heat of a candle; they cannot be separated.—Beaumont.

MOORE'S THEATRE

FRI. - SAT., MAY 1 - 2

"Playmates"

Kay Kyser, John Barrymore, Lupe Velez, Ginny Simms

"Food—Weapon of Conquest"

"The Village Smithy"

MATINEE—Saturday at 2 p.m. Doors Open 1:45

MON. - TUES., MAY 6 - 7

"Ladies In Retirement"

Ida Lupino, Louis Hayward

"Screen Snapshots"

"Community Sing"

WED. - THUR., MAY 6 - 7

"Obliging Young Lady"

Jean Carroll, Edmund O'Brien

"Fox Movietone"

"Jockey's Day"

BROWN'S Hardware

PHONE 21

GRIMSBY

UTILAC ENAMEL

Satin Gloss for walls, woodwork, furniture, etc. Utilac has a dense hiding capacity and an easy brushing capacity not equalled by any other finish.

Qts. \$1.85 Pts. 95c 1/2 Pts. 60c

INTERIOR GLOSS

A high gloss paint for interior use. An enamel finish at the price of ordinary paint. It stands plenty of washing and scrubbing and will give you all kind of satisfaction.

1/2 Gals. \$2.55 Qts. \$1.40 Pts. 80c

NARVO PAINT

A particularly high gloss enamel with an easy brushing quality that makes it possible for the amateur to produce a satisfactory job.

Qts. \$1.85 Pts. 95c 1/2 Pts. 60c

— WE HAVE A PAINT FOR EVERY PURPOSE —



So that ice companies and ice users may fully observe the order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board restricting all retail deliveries to

ONE DELIVERY PER DAY

over any particular route or in any particular area

ICE USERS ON REGULAR DELIVERY are advised to arrange for service of their refrigerator when the ice serviceman makes his regular call on their street and to take their full supply of ice at that time, so he is not now permitted by government order to call back on the same day.

THOSE STARTING ICE SERVICE, or ordering ice for occasional use, are requested to anticipate their needs in advance and place their order previous to the day on which delivery is required.

Along with other retailers, Ice Companies have pledged their full observance of the conditions order to conserve Gasoline, Rubber and Equipment.